THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Repblican National Platform.

VOL. XVI. ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1903. NO. 44.

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING---WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeyings About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., June 29—Butter firm; at 20; 115 tubs offered, 55 sold at 21¼c. Output for the week, 831,400 lbs.

Chase Webb was transactining business in Chicago Tuesday.

Miss Ethel Hall, of Virginia, Ill., is the guest of Miss Libbie Webb.

W. C. Scherf was transacting business in Lake Geneva Tuesday.

Mrs. S. Grice returned Saturday from a visit with relatives in Indiana.

Miss Ollie Grice of Aurora is visiting relatives and friends at this place.

The Bristol Telephone company now have a central switch board located at the Simons House.

Supervisor A. N. Tiffany went to Waukegan Monday to attend a meeting of the board of review.

Supt. F. N. Gaggin and wife, of Waukegan were over Sunday visitors with Antioch relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowden of Chicago are visiting with relatives and friends at Grass Lake and Antioch.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Miller of Chicago have arrived at the Sylvan House to spend the summer.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

The Queen of the West will have a big dance on Friday evening, July 3. Good music will be furnished and a good time will be had.

Horse for Sale—Family broke and city broke. Not afraid of automobiles or cars. Bright bay, weight about 1050. Price right. Inquire at this office.

Ernest Simons and "Eck" Lewis ar certainly to be given the honor of catching the largest piekerel of the season, which weighed 15 pounds and was caught in Hunters Lake.

There will be a grand ball at Herman's Bluff Lake Resort on Saturday evening, July 4th. Music by Balt's Orchestra of Chicago. Tickets 50c. Everybody invited. L. I. Turner, proprietor.

Don't forget the dance at Selter's Summer Resort, which will be held Saturday evening, July 4. Tickets are 50c and Stein's Orchestra of Chicago will furnish the music.

Richmond will celebrate the Fourth with sports of all kinds in the forenoon and in the afternoon there will be a free-for-all race, a 2:40 pace or trot and a ball game between Richmond and Hebron.

Libertyville will celebrate the Fourth in the good old-fashioned way, and besides there will be races at the driving park and some good horses have entered and if you want a good time, go.

There will be a 3rd of July dance at the Antioch opera house, on Friday evening of this week. Reichert's band of Chicago will furnish the music and tickets are placed at 75c and supper 25c a person.

The Ramaker House will have their opening dance Friday evening, July 3. The house has been leased for the season by Johnson & Clayton, and a first-class band from Chicago will furnish the music. Tickets 50c.

Augustus Van-Alstine, who lived just over the line in Kenosha county, Wis., died Tuesday afternoon, aged 84 years. He was born in Cayuga county, N. Y., and has lived in this section about 45 years, and was highly respected by all who knew him.

Lost—Between the Jones school house, on the road running south, and the first road running east to Millburn, a lady's tight-fitting checked jacket, lined with purple silk. Finder please notify or leave at Antioch News office and oblige.

D. B. Taylor

Beginning July 1 there will be a change of mail carriers in the Channel and Grass Lake routes, Miss Luella Garwood will carry the Channel mail in place of Mrs. Ernest Clark, and Mrs. Krum Blunt the Grass Lake in place of John Bebe.

On Tuesday evening of last week the Misses Elvia and Grace Gullidge entertained about fifteen of their young friends at their pleasant home south of town. The evening was spent in games and social converse, charades being the main feature of the evening. About 11:30 a very dainty luncheon was served and much enjoyed by all. Games were then indulged in till about 12:00 o'clock when all began to depart for their homes each, and all declaring they had been royally entertained by the Misses Gullidge.

Mrs. W. B. Higley of Grayslake was calling on relatives in Antioch Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Teare of Chicago are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Kelly.

Ben Emmons and Sam Gilbert spent Sunday at Wilmot, the guests of Alex Gauger.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gerred and family moved Tuesday to Ingleside, their future home.

The merchants have all agreed to close their places of business on Saturday, July 4th, at noon.

Mrs. A. N. Kimball of Methuen, Mass., has been visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Nettie Mack the past week.

St. Peters's Catholic church has been treated to a coat of paint. Burnett & Middendorf had charge of the work.

Lulu and Eva Mack returned home Wednesday evening from Lawrence, Mass., where they have been attending school the past year.

Carpenters have completed an addition to the residence of Henry Pitman on Victora street and the building is now in the hands of the painters.

The next regular meeting of the Court of Honor will be held on Saturday evening, July 11, instead of on the evening of July 4. All members are requested to be present.

There will be a bazaar of nations at the Fox Lake Yacht Club on Saturday, July 25, under the auspices of the ladies of the club. Seven nations will be represented in native costume and articles of various kinds pertaining to the several countries will be offered for sale. Further particulars will be given later.

Last week a notice was published in these columns requesting all persons to cut the weeds along the several walks to the center of the street. Well, if a fellow should walk around town even with both eyes closed he could hardly fail to see weeds as big as his head, but in walking around he would need to be careful so as not to fall through a hole in the sidewalks.

At about 3 o'clock Tuesday morning an alarm of fire was sounded by a man on horseback riding through the street and in a short time the fire bell was rung which brought everybody from their beds. The fire proved to be at the home of Geo. Wedge, south of town, and was in a woodhouse which was situated near the main house. There was a smokehouse connected with the wood house and Mr. Wedge had been smoking meat in it the day before but supposed the fire had entirely exhausted itself. The building and contents was entirely consumed. It was fortunate there was no wind blowing at the time as the main house was so situated that it also would have burned.

Financial Statement.

The following is the report of the secretary and treasurer of the Hillside Cemetery society from May 20, 1902, to May 20, 1903:

RECEIPTS

Balance on hand	$186 83
Annual receipts from meetings	52 83
" " for sale of lots	53 00
" " donations	12 30
" " assessments	89 00
Supper and bazaar articles	135 23
Stone	1 00
Total	$540 19

EXPENDITURES

Work in cemetery	$108 50
Postage	2 80
Sundries	7 53
Expense of supper	19 02
Fence	325 30
Tax on charter	1 00
Total	$464 15
Balance in treasury	$ 76 04

Canada Thistle Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all property owners, occupiers or renters, in the town of Antioch, to cut all Canada Thistles and noxious weeds growing on their land or upon the highway along and in front of their land, before allowing the same to mature seed, under penalty of the law as prescribed by the statutes of the state of Illinois.

FRANK PITMAN, SR.
Thistle Commissioner.

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Smallpox Quarantine is Lifted

Monday afternoon the Libertyville health board lifted the quarantine from the Clark Hotel, which had been placed under guard as a result of the exposure to the boarders by the smallpox victim. Word from the village is that no other places are in quarantine and that all danger is past. Further advices are to the effect that every event for the speed program for the Fourth of July has been filled and some exciting contests will take place.

The Real Thing.

"Say, pa," queried little Johnny Bumpernickle, "what's the blarney stone?"

"It's the diamond in an engagement ring, my son," replied the wise old gentleman.

NEW RATES AGREED ON

WOODMEN ADOPT MODERATE READJUSTMENT

New Method Will Be Known as Iowa Plan, Which Will Give the Order a Larger Income.

From the head camp meeting of Modern Woodman at Indianapilis, has come a plan of readjustment of its insurance rates that ought to meet the approval of the Woodmen membership who investigate the plan adopted and compare it with the rates of oth r assessment insurance orders.

The Woodmen's new rates are no where as radical as many anticipated they would be. In fact an inspection of them will show that they are reasonably moderate and based more on equitable lines of what the proper rates should be in order to perpetuate the order and give it an assurance of lasting for many years to come.

The plan adopted by the Indianapolis head camp was in the nature of a compromise measure and its author is a resident of Iowa and, in a nutshell, the schedule provides for an increase in the old rates ranging from 35 per cent on the younger members to as much as 90 per cent on members up to the 45th year limit of admission to the insurance department of the organization.

The old rates of assessment, which the "Iowa" schudule will replace, are as follows:

Age.	$1000	$2000	$3000
18 to 28 years	$ 40	$ 80	$1 20
29 to 33 years	45	85	1 30
34 to 37 years	45	90	1 35
38 to 39 years	50	95	1 45
40 to 41 years	50	1 00	1 50
42 to 43 years	55	1 05	....
44 to 45 years	55	1 10	....

"The Iowa plan" rates will go into effect January, 1904, and are as follows:

Age.	$1000	$2000	$3000
18 to 25 years	$ 50	$1 00	$1 50
26 to 29 years	60	1 20	1 80
30 to 31 years	65	1 30	1 95
32 to 33 years	70	1 40	2 10
34 to 35 years	75	1 50	2 25
36 to 37 years	80	1 60	2 40
38 to 39 years	85	1 70	2 55
40 to 41 years	90	1 80	2 70
42 to 43 years	95	1 90	....
44 to 45 years	1 00	2 00	....

Hart and other sponsors of the plan estimate that the new schedule will decrease the number of assessments a year, but on the present number of eleven or twelve assessments a year, would increase the income of the organization $2,000,000 a year. Every member will pay assessments determined by his age at the date of his certificate.

In our judgment it would be best for the membership to continue in the order, to pay their assessments, which, even under the new rates, are not exhorbitant as compared with other assessment insurance orders. The slight advance in rates you will not realize at the end of a year, while you are more assured than ever of the stability of the order and its certainty to pay your beneficiary at your death. When the circumstances are all investigated and the welfare of your family taken into account we believe very few will decide to abandon the order of Woodmen, but that they will stay by it as they did thirteen years ago when it successfully passed through a great crisis.

What is needed now is faith in the order and with a resolute purpose to stand by the new plan we will go on and marshal under our banner many thousands of new members who will affiliate with us because we will go on a firmer and more substantial basis—one that will more nearly perpetuate the order for many years to come.

New Auto Law.

July 1, the new auto law went into force. It prohibits automobiling at a rate exceeding 15 miles an hour on any road, street or highway within the limits of the state of Illinois, except on such courses where the law may have granted special privileges for fast riding.

The law furthermore demands that the rider or driver of an automobile shall come to a dead stop when a horse or horses show indications of being frightened at the machine.

The section of the law bearing on the points contained in the foregoing paragraphs reads as follows:

"Whenever it shall appear that any horse riden or driven by any person upon any streets, roads or highways, is about to become frightened by any automobile or such vehicle, it shall be the duty of the person driving or conducting such automobile or vehicle to cause the same to come to a full stop until such horse or horses have passed."

Any person violating the provision will upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than $25 or more than $250 and may be confined in the county jail not exceeding three months, or both, according to the discretion of the court.

A Pretty Home Wedding.

One of the prettiest home weddings ever seen in Kenosha was the maraiage of Miss Florence Jeanette Benedict, daughter of Mrs. O. J. Benedict, to Prof. Paul Ralph Utt, formerly one of the instructors of the College of Commerce, which occurred at home of the bride's mother on Pomeroy street, at high noon, Wednesday, June 24. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Edward C. Kunkle, pastor of the First Baptist church.

The bride was attired in white louisine silk with chiffon and pearl trimmings, she carried brides roses and wore a handsome star brooch set with diamonds and pearls a gift of the groom. The bride had no attendants and little Miss Helen Judson, of Evanston acted as ring-bearer.

The bridal party entered the room to the strains of Lohengrin's Wedding March as played by Miss Lula Rhodes, and took their stand under an arch of smilax and carnations. After the ceremony a three course luncheon was served by a caterer. The music of the afternoon was furnished by Miss Florence Baro and Prof. Utt the former rendering several instrumental and the latter a few vocal selections.

The bride is a bright and winsome girl and has the best wishes of a large circle of friends. Prof. Utt is one of Kenosha's best singers and is now completing his musical education with one of the leading vocal instructors of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Utt left early in the afternoon, "amid the proverbial shower" for a short tour among Michigan resorts and will be at home after July 15 at 472 Pomeroy street. Many valuable and useful presents were received.

Among the out of town guests were, Miss Stella Utt, of St. Louis, Mo., Mrs. Fred Benedict and son, of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. H. Judson and family, of Evanston, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rhodes and family, of Somers, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bryant and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bryant of Bristol.

New Law on Birth Recording.

Under the provisions of a law enacted by the last general assembly, and which will be in force on and after July 1, physicians and midwives are required to report births to the county clerks, except in the cities of Chicago and Peoria, in which reports will be made to the commissioner of health. A fee of twenty-five cents will be paid for each birth reported, either to the county or to the city official.

The state burial permit law of 1901 has been repealed, to take effect the first of next month. Under the new law physicians, midwives and coroners are required to report deaths directly to the state board of health, except in cities which have burial permit ordinances.

In these the local authorities are required to send monthly to the state board of health all certificates of death presented to them. A fee of twenty-five cents will be paid for each report of death made to the state board of health. It is made the duty of the state board of health to forward all certificates of deaths to the county clerks for final record.

It is believed that this law will be more satisfactory than that now in force. Under it's provisions, the state board of health will be promptly advised of the number and causes of the deaths in each locality, and will be in a position to immediately investigate any undue prevalence of disease and take the necessary action to protect the public health.

College Unjustly Blamed.

The public has a misleading way of confusing faults of temperament and training and charging them indiscriminately to the college account. Somebody knows of a college girl who comes home and makes life miserable for her much-enduring family. She turns established customs topsy-turvy, rides over her mother, frowns down her father, patronizes the children and renders herself generally disagreeable. "The college type," declares the critic, with pursed lips. She never happens to remember that her daughter called this particular girl "bossy" in her kindergarten days, nor to reflect that, if she had stayed at home, she would have reformed not only the household, perhaps, but the woman's club, the church and town as well. Much of the criticism directed against the college girl is of the same sort. Some one meets a serious young graduate who wishes to talk Plato at an afternoon tea and immediately labels her the typical college girl, though even before she went to college she used to discuss the state of her soul between dances.—Boston Herald.

All Are Pedestrians.

It is estimated that every man walks two miles a day, if only stirring about his room or office.

Ireland's Population.

The population of Ireland, which fifty years ago was over 8,000,000, is now less than 4,500,000.

He Was Satisfied.

"Life," said the parson, "is made up of trials."

"Yes, and I'm glad of it," replied the lawyer.

A PIONEER LAID TO REST

DEATH OF CHRISTOPHER SELTER OF GRASS LAKE

Passes Away at the Good Old Age of 82 Years---Was Respected by all Who Knew Him.

The death of Christian Selter of Grass Lake removes one of the old settlers from that community where he has lived since 1870. He was born in Germany Dec. 27, 1821, and came to Chicago in 1866, remaining there four years, when he moved to Grass Lake where he had resided until the day of his death, Thursday, June 25, 1903. From boyhood he was a devout believer in the faith of the Lutheran church and was a great lover of music. He was quiet and unassuming and was respected by the entire community.

He leaves a wife, one son, Robert, four daughters, Mrs. Chas. Lux and Mrs. Wm. Herman, of Antioch; Mrs. E. V. Lux and Mrs. W. A. Taylor, of Wadsworth. The funeral was held from his late residence Saturday and the interment was at the Grass Lake cemetery. Rev. C. L. Hay, of Lake Villa, preached the sermon, and took his text from John 10:10—"I am come that they might have life and that they might have it more abundantly." The following being an outline of his remarks:

As we study the story of creation we learn that a fundamental element of the divine purpose was the importation of life. Life has ever been the animating principle of the divine economy. Death had no place in the original purpose of God concerning man's destiny, but has entered into the world through man's infraction of the laws of God's spiritual kingdom. We have been placed here with the germs of eternal life planted within us, God's hope and purpose being that we might choose that good life which will nourish and develope the germ into the full-grown stature of spiritual life. But along with all good there exists the opposite possibility of evil, and man, being a free moral agent, often chooses the evil instead of the good, thereby reaping unto himself the wages of sin which is eternal death.

As one thinks of this eternal life let us remember that it means not alone the existence beyond the grave, but rather that immortal principal of life, which, if nourished here unfolds and more fully developes in the world beyond. With these infinite possibilities of life wrapt up in us shall we not make such preparation here as will insure an eternal existence, and as will render the death of the real self impossible.

The "more abundant life" to which Jesus refers is not a narrow or circumscribed sphere. It shuts us out from no innocent pleasures or legitimate occupation, but rather calls us into them. It gathers up all the best intellectually, socially physically and in every other line that can be crowded into the longest human life, and supersedes that which is at once the foundation and the capstone, the life eternal. To such a life I urge all within my hearing today.

TALES OF PRECIOUS STONES.

Diamonds Were Not Known to Us Until the Discovery of India.

Not until India was discovered were diamonds known to the Western world. The Indians called rock crystal an "unripe diamond," and up to the eighteenth century India was supposed to be the only country where that precious stone could be found. Yet as far back as 500 B. C. a "didactic history" of precious stones was written, and in Pliny's time the supply must have been plentiful, as he wrote: "We drink out of a mass of gems and our drinking vessels are formed of emeralds."

It is difficult to determine whence all the gems came, as discoverers took care to leave no record. The nations which traded in them were afraid of their whereabouts being known, and even the most ancient merchants would not disclose any definite locale.

"Diamon" was the name given to a youth who was turned into the hardest and most brilliant of substance to preserve him from "the ills that flesh is heir to." Amethyst was a beautiful nymph beloved by Bacchus, but saved from him by Diana, who changed Amethyst into a gem, whereupon Bacchus turned the gem into wine color and endowed the wearer with the gift of preservation from intoxication.

The pearl was thought to be a dewdrop the shell had opened to receive. Amber was said to be honey melted by the sun, dropped into the sea and congealed.

Sunken British Treasure.

It is estimated that $400,000,000 of British treasure lie sunk along the route from England to India.

Park Statistics.

Paris has one acre of park for every fifteen persons; Liverpool, England, one for every one thousand.

GREAT POWER OF MAGNETS.

Force Is Applied to Many Useful Purposes in Three Days.

One of the practical uses of a magnet, but to those immediately concerned a highly important use, is that in which it is sometimes employed to withdraw small pieces of iron from such out of the way places as the human eye. Another use of the tractive force of magnetism on a much larger scale was that to which it was put by Edison in his magnetic ore separator, in which the ore, previously crushed to a fine powder, is dropped down a chute past the poles of powerful electro-magnets, in passing which the iron particles of the ore are deflected to one side, while the nonmagnetic stone dust continues undeflected down the chute. Still another instance of the employment of magnetism in a small way is that in which a magnetized tack hammer is used in the manufacture of strawberry baskets on a large scale in conjunction with a mechanical device which presents the tacks, one at a time and head up, to the operative, thereby greatly facilitating his work.

It is a far cry from lifting a tack by means of magnetism to the lifting of massive iron and steel plates weighing four, six and twelve tons by this same force, which is now being done every workday in a number of large steel works. Electro-magnetism, of course, is utilized, the form of the magnet being usually rectangular for this work and presenting a flat surface to the plates lifted. The magnets are suspended by chains from cranes and pick up the plates by simple contact and without the loss of time consequent to the adjustment of chains and hooks in the older method. It is also found that the metal plates can be lifted by the magnets while still so hot that it would be impossible for the men to handle them.—Cassier's Magazine.

INDIANS HAVE SCALP QUILT.

Grewsome Covering Supposed to Be a Panacea for All Ills.

A grewsome heirloom in the shape of a scalp quilt five feet square is owned by the fourscore Iowa Indians that live between Stroud, Okla., and Guthrie.

The quilt is vari-colored, being made of battle trophies cut from gray, red, black and brown haired victims.

The Iowas claim that most of the sacred scalps were taken by their ancestors about 150 years ago, and that the scalps were jerked from the heads of peaceful and very good persons. The barbarous scalping was done by special command of the Great Spirit. He told them to collect about seventy scalps from the heads of representatives of the white, negro and red races and from the very best men and women they could lay their scalping knives on.

The scalps were ordered to be sewn together and kept concealed from the common herd outside the Iowa tribe. The blood-curdling quilt was to be an infallible talisman, a panacea for all ills—a regular heathen cure-all. The scalp quilt has been guarded and kept with jealous, reverential, and superstitious care for the last 150 years.

In cases of severe sickness, the chief medicine man wraps the quilt around the body of the sufferer and accompanied by the united prayers of the whole tribe often succeeds in curing the afflicted. Only a few white persons or members of other Indian tribes ever saw the scalp quilt. It is brought forth only once every year, and for only one hour is it kept outside of its secret chest.

The scalp quilt is exhibited in the sanctum sanctorum of the medicine man's wigwam at noon of the first day of the annual wild onion feast, which generally takes place during April.

Favors Young Men for Office.

Schwab likes to help worthy young men. Himself a protege of Andrew Carnegie, he has gathered about him several able youngsters who are proud to set themselves down as his proteges. There is one in particular, now a resident of New York. His name is Benner. His age is 32. Schwab, Carnegie & Co. have made him president of a corporation at a salary of $25,000 a year and it is believed that he is a cheap man at that price. Mr. Benner is a bachelor, living in superb apartments at the Pierpont.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	26@28c
Corn—70 lbs. ear	
Hay	$6 00 @ $10 00
MILL FEED.	
Bran	16 00
Middlings	17 00@20
Gluton	20 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs	1 75
Chicken Feed Wheat	1 25
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight	$ 6 50
Hogs—Dressed	7 50
POULTRY.	
Turkeys	13c
Ducks	11c
Geese	11c
Chickens—Live weight	8c

WHO WAS GUILTY

A VICTIM OF CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE

CHAPTER IX.—(Continued.)

"I have made up my mind to do something," she said, in a pitiful tone. "To-morrow morning I will speak to your uncle myself, and will try to move him."

"You may as well try to melt a rock," I said. And in my mind stirred the refrain, "He is feeble and old; if he should die to-night! If he should die to-night!"

There was an opiate on the mantelshelf which I occasionally took to insure sleep. I poured the requisite number of drops into a glass, and diluted them with water.

"Drink this," I said to my wife. "You will sleep roundly and well, and then in the morning if you still think of carrying out your plan you can try our last hope."

I knew that it was a vain hope and that her appeals would be thrown away upon this man who held in his hands the threads of our fate. My wife undressed, knelt down to pray—fervent and long were her prayers on this fatal night—and then she went to bed. I handed her the opiate and she drank it.

"All will be well, my love," she said dreamily. "My mind assures me that all will be well. Good-night, dear love! God bless you!"

She drew me to her breast and I kissed her lips. In that embrace she fell asleep.

I crept from the chamber in my slippers and stole through the dark and vacant rooms. "He is feeble and old. If he should die to-night—if he should die to-night!"

It was like a prayer and made itself felt as well as heard as I trod softly here and there, now standing by a window looking out upon the shadows, now moving away, with unutterable despair in my heart.

The Spirit of Murder was in my house!

CHAPTER X.

I was awakened in the morning by my wife, and, to my surprise, found that I had been sleeping, fully dressed, on a couch in our bedroom. I sat up and passed my hand across my forehead, in the endeavor to recall how it was that I had entered the room, and, without undressing, chosen the couch instead of the bed.

"Have I been sleeping long?" I asked.

"I do not know, my dear," replied my wife. "The opiate you gave me last night had such an effect upon me that I could scarcely have stirred until I opened my eyes half an hour ago. When I saw you sleeping on the couch my idea was that you would not come to bed for fear of disturbing me."

"That may have been my motive for sleeping here; but it is strange that it should have gone clean out of my mind."

"It has occurred before, Richard."

"True; but this is a new phase of my wretched sleep-walking."

Now, it is a singular fact that my mind was also a blank as to the danger which threatened us. I had no recollection, not only of what had passed between me and my uncle on the previous day, but even of his being in the house.

"Mamma!" It was Eunice's voice, outside.

"Come in, dear child!" called my wife. "She is happy and hopeful, Richard. I have been talking to her quite wisely."

"If love be wisdom," I thought, as Eunice entered the room, "it would count for much. But love must work a miracle in a stony heart before happiness can be restored to me and mine."

"Kiss the clouds away from your father's face, my child," said my wife, "and make him smile again."

"Let be, let be," I said, receiving and returning Eunice's cares with coldness.

"We will go down now, Richard," said my wife; "you will join us presently?"

"Yes, presently," I replied.

They left the room together, taking some loose roses with them, and I proceeded to make my toilet. It was soon completed, and I took my watch from my pocket to ascertain the time. As I put it back my fingers encountered a ring. I took it out and gazed at it in dumb astonishment; it was the diamond ring my uncle had placed upon his finger on the first night of his arrival. By what strange means had it come unconsciously into my possession?

I shook my head angrily and impatiently, and tried to think. My uncle had not given me the ring, and I could scarcely have taken it without his knowledge. But, with or without his knowledge, I must have taken it, for it lay in my trembling hand. How did it come into my pocket? Was I a thief? It needed but a question like this to make my despair complete. Little did I suspect what was yet to be revealed to me and all of us. The stone in the ring was, as I have already stated, not large, and could, at the utmost, have been worth not more than twenty pounds. That I should have been guilty of a theft, and of a theft so paltry, shocked and overwhelmed me.

What should I do with the ring? I dared not show it to my wife; the thoughts which it must inevitably have inspired in her gentle breast would have revealed to her base depth in my nature which she did not believe me capable. I had to see my uncle on this morning, and I would take the opportunity of slipping the ring somewhere in his room, or of dropping it upon the floor, and thus avoid suspicion. So resolving, I went down to my wife and daughter with my guilty secret in my pocket, ready to my right hand.

Mr. Mortlock was with them at breakfast, and Mlle. Rosalie. Mr. Mortlock gave me "good-morning," and with a hatred in my heart which, had I not held myself in moral and physical control, would have impelled me to strike him in the face, I returned the salute, despising myself the while for my contemptible weakness and lack of manhood. Mlle. Rosalie raised her eyes shyly to my face, softly said "good-morning, sir," and then lowered them again. What was the meaning of her shy, timid, singular look? Did she know my secret? Or was it that I was in the mood to place extravagant constructions upon the most insignificant details of social intercourse? I chose the worse view, and, gazing with perturbed looks at them all, took my seat at the table.

"You do not seem well this morning," observed Mr. Mortlock.

Again Mlle. Rosalie raised her eyes to mine with the same strange look; again she lowered them immediately.

"I am quite well, Mr. Mortlock," I said, and in no courteous tone.

"Have you seen Mr. Fleetwood this morning?" asked Mlle. Rosalie.

The question was not directed to anyone in particular, and my wife answered no, that she had not seen him. Then, once more, Mlle. Rosalie looked at me. And now in her strange glances I seemed to detect a hidden meaning which irritated and confused me, because I could not interpret it.

"Do you wish particularly to know if I have seen him?" I asked.

"No, sir," she replied, quietly. "I was asking generally. I observe that he has not placed the usual flowers on the table."

This was a reference to a mark of affection and graceful attention which Samuel Fleetwood was in the habit of paying my wife and daughter. Every morning, when they came down to breakfast, there was a posy for each of them placed before their accustomed seats at the table, and they knew that the flowers came from this faithful servant. On this morning there were none. My wife had noticed the omission, but had made no remark upon it; and if Mlle. Rosalie spoke spitefully respecting it, a natural cause might be found in the circumstance that Fleetwood never honored her by such a mark of attention.

A couple of hours after breakfast, it being then about half-past eleven o'clock, Mlle. Rosalie remarked that Mr. Wilmot was later than he was on the preceding morning, and my wife concurred but added that he must on no account be disturbed. As she looked toward me for confirmation, I said that he had given explicit instructions that no one should go to his bedroom until he summoned them. It was an evidence of the wretched state of my nerves that I should feel annoyed by Mlle. Rosalie's simple repetition of my words, "Until he summoned them." She was busy with a piece of embroidery, which she was making for Eunice.

Another hour passed without a sign from my uncle, and, with the intention of seeking Samuel Fleetwood, I left the ladies, and proceeded in the direction of my uncle's apartments. On the way I entered my own bedroom for a clean handkerchief, and I casually observed a piece of thin whipcord, the end of which was hanging down from beneath the pillow of the couch upon which I had slept. It did not further attract my attention, and, without removing it, I went in search of Fleetwood. He was not to be found. I questioned the servants, but not one of them had seen him. Knowing that he was suffering from acute heart disease, and that my doctor had said he had not long to live, I proceeded to his room, adjoining that of my uncle, fearing that he might be ill. But Fleetwood was not in his room. His bed had been made and the apartment was in a clean and orderly condition. I sought the chambermaid whose duty it was to attend to the bedrooms, and ascertained that she had attended as usual to Fleetwood's room.

"The bed had been slept in?" I inquired.

"Yes, sir," replied the chambermaid.

"You are sure you have not seen him?"

"I am sure, sir. I noticed that his room was not as tidy as I've seen it generally. Things seemed to be in confusion."

I returned to Fleetwood's apartments, between which and my uncle's, as I have mentioned, was a communicating door. I placed my ear to this door and listened. I heard no sound. I softly tried the door. It was locked; but whether it had been locked from the inside or the outside I could not tell. By this time it was 1 o'clock, and I began to feel uneasy. I went to my wife and consulted her. She hardly knew what to advise, having gathered from me how peremptory were my uncle's instructions that he should not be disturbed. But when another hour had passed we decided that, in the strange and unaccountable absence of Samuel Fleetwood, we would make a gentle effort to arouse him.

We stood together at the communicating door, and softly called to him, and presently called in a louder tone, without receiving an answer. My wife tapped at the door, with no better result, and then I shook it and called in a clear, loud tone, "Uncle! Uncle!"

And still there was no response from him.

"Richard," said my wife, "I am alarmed. He is an old man, and——"

"Something must be done," I said.

How it came about I know not, but now there were other persons in the room beside ourselves—Mr. Mortlock and Mlle. Rosalie.

"The door should be forced," said Mr. Mortlock. "Let me try."

He put forth all his strength, and literally smashed the door in. Even at this dread juncture I noticed that Mlle. Rosalie looked at him in admiration of his strength.

We stepped into the room, expecting and hoping that my uncle would leap from his bed at the unseemly intrusion and confront us. The form of my uncle was upon the bed, encompassed by an awful stillness. We softly moved toward it, and, bending forward, saw that he was cold and dead!

Horror-struck, we retreated; then instantly stepped forward again, my wife only keeping in the background. I lowered my ear to my uncle's mouth; it was rigid and fixed. I placed my hand upon his heart; it was pulseless.

"He is dead!" I said.

Mr. Mortlock cast infuriated glances at me. My wife was falling to the ground as I caught her.

"Poor gentleman!" said Mlle. Rosalie. "Poor old gentleman!"

CHAPTER XI.

It was an awful sight. There was an expression of pain upon the gray, upturned face, and it is the sacred truth that my feelings were those of a man upon whom had fallen a most terrible and overwhelming blow. For a few moments, supporting in my arms the insensible form of my dear wife, this, and no other, was the impression produced upon me by the awful incident. But it is the sacred truth as well that my agitation presently assumed another phase. My uncle was dead—he had died before he could carry into execution the stern and ruthless design which would have shattered the happiness of my beloved ones. They had escaped the sentence he would have pronounced upon them.

"Is it true, Richard?" whispered my wife.

"It is true that he is dead," said Mr. Mortlock, between his teeth, "as that he has been murdered."

An exclamation of horror burst from my lips and from the lips of my wife. Mlle. Rosalie was silent.

"It is impossible," I said; "it cannot be!"

"Look here," said Mr. Mortlock.

He turned down the bedclothes, and pointed to a thin circle round the dead man's neck.

"He has been strangled," said Mr. Mortlock, "in his sleep!"

"Heaven have mercy upon him!" murmured my wife, in a low, shuddering voice.

"It will have," said Mr. Mortlock, "no mercy upon his murderer."

"It is strange," said Mlle. Rosalie, finding her voice, "that nothing has been seen of Mr. Samuel Fleetwood."

"Meanwhile," said Mr. Mortlock, "this is a matter for the police."

"For the police," I exclaimed.

"For the police," repeated Mr. Mortlock. "A wicked murder has been committed in your house. Do you propose to hush it up?"

"No," I replied, "I do not. Your insinuation is injurious and offensive."

"Perhaps," he retorted, with bitter emphasis, "as injurious and offensive as you have considered my presence in your house to have been."

"Ah," I said, "you have observed that!"

"Oh, hush, hush!" murmured my wife. "We are in the presence of death."

I felt the force of her reproof, and I turned from Mr. Mortlock and gazed about the room. There were no signs of a struggle visible, not a trace of disorder. The dead man's clothing was folded by his bedside; the dispatch box, locked, was in its place on the floor at the head of the bed; even the bedclothes were smoothly arranged.

"The first and instant thing to be done," said Mr. Mortlock, "is to lock these rooms and to call in the police."

The advice was proper and practical. The communicating door could not be locked, having been broken in; but I locked the door of Fleetwood's room. With the key in my pocket, I and those who were with me proceeded to the ground floor. Whether it was brought about by accident or design I know not, but Mlle. Rosalie and I were side by side a moment or two in the rear of my wife and Mr. Mortlock.

"Strangled, he said, sir?" she whispered.

"Yes," I replied, mechanically.

"The rope must have been thin," she whispered. "Did you notice how narrow the mark was round his neck?"

I nodded and passed on, and, seeing Mlle. Rosalie's brother, Redwing, in the garden, called to him, and bade him take a note, which I hastily wrote, to the police station. As soon afterward as was practicable three officers presented themselves—an inspector, an ordinary policeman and a detective—and I conducted them to the apartment in which the dead body of my uncle was lying. At the inspector's request I handed him the key of Fleetwood's room, and he took possession also of the key of my uncle's room, which was in the lock, inside.

"These rooms are now in our charge, sir," said the inspector to me, "and no one must enter them without permission."

"I understand that," I said.

At the examination which they then proceeded to make, only Mr. Mortlock and I were present of my household. My wife had no wish to accompany us. Mlle. Rosalie had expressed her willingness to do so, but she was not allowed.

I did not require prompting to relate to the officers all that I knew concerning my uncle's movements, which, in my judgment, had any bearing upon the matter. I said nothing of the conversation which so vitally affected my future prospects in life, for I deemed it a purely private affair. Mr. Mortlock then supplied the officers with information, and I learned that he had been with my uncle in his bedroom after they had both wished us good-night. He had remained with my uncle half an hour or so in private converse, and, to my relief, nothing fell from his lips as he spoke to the officers with respect to Eunice. He had concluded his narration when he made a remark, which, had I not kept a strong guard over my feelings, would have brought the tell-tale blod to my face. The officers had turned down the bedclothes, and my uncle's hands were lying by his side. Mr. Mortlock stooped and looked at them.

"Mr. Wilmot," he said, "had a diamond ring on his finger last night. It was a single-stone ring, and the diamond was of fine sparkle, and attracted my attention."

They searched the room for the ring, and I assisted them, the ring being all the time in my pocket. I dared not produce it, fearing the construction that might be placed upon its being in my possession.

CHAPTER XII.

"That looks," said the inspector, "as if robbery were the motive. The murderer is in danger; the ring can be identified?"

"I will swear to it," said Mr. Mortlock.

"You see, gentlemen," remarked the inspector, "these fellows generally supply us with a clew. That ring discovered, we shall soon lay hands on the murderer."

"And yet," observed Mr. Mortlock, "it hardly looks as if robbery were the motive. Mr. Wilmot's watch and chain have not been touched."

"It doesn't matter," said the inspector; "it is left to put us off the scent. What is in that dispatch box?"

"A large sum of money," I replied, "and some valuable jewels. On the night of Mr. Wilmot's arrival here—that is, the night before last—I assisted him to count the money. There were five thousand pounds."

The inspector gave a low whistle of astonishment. "That's a large sum to carry about—a dangerous sum. It is putting temptation into men's way."

"It was Mr. Wilmot's whim," said Mr. Mortlock, "I traveled with him abroad for some time, and he seldom carried less than that amount."

"Of course," said the inspector, "that was his affair. It's a good thing to have to carry it about. Few of us have the luck. First, the key."

It was found in one of the murdered man's pockets.

"Destructive of your theory," observed Mortlock.

"Don't be too fast, sir, begging your pardon. Seeing's believing."

He unlocked the dispatch box. The money was gone! The inspector looked at Mr. Mortlock triumphantly, and said:

"How about my theory now, sir?"

"You are right. The murderer is also a thief."

(To be continued.)

WHY ENGLAND IS PEACEABLE.

Food Supply of the Nation a Safeguard Against War.

The huge problem still remains—not, Is it the right thing to do to give our cavalry swords or rifles? not, Shall we pay our private soldiers 1 shilling or 3 shillings a day? not, Shall we require this or that qualification from division officers? but, Can we make war? Can we engage in war with a power or with powers as we were able to engage in war in the early years of the last century and even so late as fifty years ago? asks the London Spectator. The question, we acknowledge, looks at first sight absurd. "Of course!" would be the answer of the music halls, and in certain respects the answer of the music halls is a valuable answer.

We have to remember that the economic conditions and questions affecting the nation have altered during the last fifty years. A country which goes to war has to consider not only the provisioning of the army engaged in fighting its battles but also the provisioning of the population which it maintains at home. At the time of the Crimean war we had a population of something under 30,000,000 and we had about nine months' supply of corn—to be bought at a price; but at one time the price of corn during the Crimean war rose to 52 shillings a quarter. To-day we have a population of over 40,000,000, we grow less corn than we did fifty years ago and if we had at any moment to depend for our food upon the supply of corn within our shores we should have only three months' supply upon which to draw, unless, of course, we could get more from outside.

The question then boldly stated—there being a great difference between 30,000,000 to feed and nine months' supply of corn and 40,000,000 to feed and only three months' corn—is whether we can still contemplate the possibility of war with a great naval power in the same spirit as that in which we have contemplated it in the past?

ALASKA WILL HAVE ROADS.

Capitalists Are Preparing to Give the Territory Railway Facilities.

Although the construction of the two Alaskan railroads, whose promoters sought to obtain large land subsidies from congress during the last session, has apparently been abandoned, the interior of that territory promises in time to get railroad communication of some sort with the seaboard. Two short lines have been projected for the Upper Yukon and the Tanana districts. One of them is to connect the coal mines on Coal creek with the Yukon river at a point five miles below Forty-Mile City. Its purpose is to supply the river boats with fuel, the timber along the Yukon being pretty well exhausted. The other road projected will open up the Tanana district, where rich placers covering an extensive area, were reported discovered during the past winter. Engineers are being employed at Puget Sound for the coal road, which is expected to be in operation next August.

The materials for both of these short roads will be carried over the White Pass railroad to the head of navigation on the Yukon. Some of the contracts for the coal road are said to have been already let. The mine on Coal creek has been opened to that point where something like 250,000 tons of coal is in sight, ready to be blocked out for shipment to the river. The construction of this railroad will solve the problem of steam navigation on the Yukon, over which the transportation companies operating on that river have been greatly perplexed for some time. The Tanana railroad will doubtless make an extensive mining territory accessible, and cheapen the transportation of machinery and supplies to those points in the new mining district where they are most needed.—San Francisco Call.

Out of Harm's Way.

"I'm so glad," said the militia captain's wife, "that the boys of your company presented you with that fine revolver. We need no fear now of the burglars infesting the neighborhood."

"True for you, dear," he replied. "I've got it locked up in the office safe where they can't get at it."—Philadelphia Press.

Supporting a Dead Woman.

The City of Christiania long ago went to law on the question of liability for the support of an aged woman. When the case was settled recently it was discovered that the old woman had been dead for years.

How Did He Do It?

Until recently an innkeeper whose house stood half way between Darwen and Oswaldtwistle was able to keep open one-half of the in an hour later than the other half.

Cremation ends the race of life with a dead heat.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

Some Curious Ways of Advertising Different Kinds of Goods.

There is a laundry over in Brooklyn which hangs the most absurd little shirt ever seen in its front window as the sign manual of its trade. The shirt is cut in the proper style for a man, with a choker collar and expansive "bosom," although it might fit a boy of 7. The garment is constructed entirely of crazy patchwork of light cotton and muslin patches, with which a blazing diamond stud, the size of a walnut, forms a contrast. There is a dry humor in the caricature, says the New York Times.

On 125th street is to be seen a Ferris wheel which, as it revolves, advertises a gas range. There is a tiny, model kitchen in each space where a seat ought to be. In one is a cook, more immaculate than ever human cook was seen, adjusting the double boiler to the range. Anon she kneads bread and you can see the crusty loaves inside the oven, whose door stands invitingly ajar. Again she makes soup, tasting the seasoning with a judicial air, or grasps the frying pan for the matutinal bacon. Each cook is a doll, and small girls drag their mothers in crowds to that window, where they stand groaning with envy at the heavenly doll houses. Beside the running gear of the wheel stands a doll engineer, oil can in hand and smut upon his face.

The man who sits on a crosstown street in the shopping district, with a pair of large tin feet on his hat, of course, advertises a chiropodist.

A man who runs a laundry on the upper west side has hung out the simple sign:

Takes the dirt,
Leaves the shirt.

In Maiden lane there is a portly and gorgeous colored man, wearing a tan-colored coachman's coat bound with red, bearing across the breast the admonitory legend:

"Why don't you wear diamonds like me?" He advertises a jewelry store hard by.

A man preambulates the shopping district clad in very proper black dress coat and silk hat and bearing aloft a small signboard on which is painted the one word, "Effervescence."

A little crowd stands in front of a large window on Sixth avenue in which sits a young woman with her back to the street. They gaze in order to see what it is she is advertising, for there is nothing to indicate her line. After some minutes of study on the part of the crowd she rearranges her back hair and then one sees that she is advertising "the comb that never falls out."

Up and down Sixth avenue the other day walked an old woman with a broad sash of pink cambric passed across one shoulder and fastened under the opposite arm. Down her back in large letters appeared the words, "The pope, the queen and the Irish." Beside her walked an old man carrying a small blackboard on which was written:

"The Americans freed the Cubans, but we Irish will free ourselves. Buy my five-cent book."

Grass Houses of Indians.

Among the most interesting features of Southern Oklahoma are the remains of the grass houses formerly built by the Wichita Indians, who to a certain extent keep up their novel mode of architecture to the present day. The grass is gathered early in the spring, when it is yet fresh. The sod cutting usually takes place immediately after a rain, the sod being removed to a thickness of about eight inches. Buffalo grass sod is the only kind that will answer the purpose of the builder. He commences to lay the foundation as does the stonemason, digging away the earth to a depth of about a foot.

The grass portion of the hunks of sod is laid to the outside and the house is built to a height of 12 to 15 feet in the form of a pointed dome. There is no hole in the top for smoke to pass out, the latter being carried away through a pipe outside of the hut. The door is usually in the south and there are no windows. Through each tuft of sods run a willow reed string and these strings are bound clear around the structure. The grass remains green and will grow if there is plenty of rain. It is not at all uncommon to see the sides of these grass houses turn green as spring approaches, just as do the pastures near them. The houses are very warm in winter and cool in summer. They never leak.

Wanted to Go Back.

An absent-minded elderly man entered the station at Rockville Center, L. I., the other day. Nervously fingering a dollar bill, he approached the window and asked:

"What's the fare to Rockville Center?"

The agent looked at him a minute and then said in a loud voice:

"This is Rockville Center."

The old man with the far-away look in his eyes pushed the dollar under the grating and said calmly:

"Give me a return ticket."—New York Times.

Luxury.

Mrs. A.—Would you like to be very wealthy, dear?

Mrs. Z.—Yes, indeed. I'd like to be so wealthy that I could hire a girl to do nothing but set the rubber plant out in the morning and bring it in at dusk.

But Not His Own.

"How is that big, overgrown boy of yours; any stouter than he was?"

"Well, he's been picking up considerable flesh of late?"

"That so?"

"Yes; he's got a job in a butcher's shop."—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

The famous frigate Constitution was docked at the Washington navy yard to be replated with the first sheet copper manufactured in the United States.

M. Balli, professor of chemistry at Mantua, announced that fresh meat might be kept sweet for six months by "oxydating" it.

The island of St. Lucia was acquired by Great Britain.

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

The American Colonization Society advertised for free negroes to go to Liberia as settlers.

Henry Clay, Secretary of State, was compelled by criticism to explain his financial entanglements, which he declared due to heavy indorsements for his friends.

The island of Cuba was threatened famine, the crops having been almost totally destroyed by drought.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

The regular army of the United States consisted of 10,000 men.

The Czar of Russia ordered an invasion of the Danubian provinces.

FORTY YEARS AGO.

Gen. Pemberton placed the rebel garrison of Vicksburg (Miss.) on fourteen ounces of food daily, with mule flesh as the only fresh meat.

Gen. W. T. Sherman started to construct a line of defenses between Haines' bluff and the Big Black, to prevent the rebel Gen. Johnston from attacking Gen. Grant's rear.

Gen. U. S. Grant's mine under Fort Hill, Vicksburg, Miss., was exploded at 4 p. m., making a breach in the rebel fortifications through which a bloody hand-to-hand battle was fought a few minutes later.

Twenty thousand stand of arms reached Cincinnati for use in repelling the threatened rebel invasion.

Wisconsin State troops were ordered to Dodge County to stop the repeated shooting of United States draft officers.

The construction of earthworks was begun at Baltimore, Md., for defense against Gen. R. E. Lee's army.

THIRTY YEARS AGO.

Deaths from cholera were announced at Cincinnati and Portsmouth, Ohio; Washington, D. C.; Evansville, Ind.; Wheeling, W. Va., and Memphis and Nashville, Tenn.

The Canandaigua (N. Y.) district attorney refused to prosecute fourteen women who had been indicted with Susan B. Anthony for voting at a presidential election.

Canandaigua (N. Y.) election officials were fined $25 each and costs for allowing Susan B. Anthony to vote at a presidential election.

Spain evaded its Porto Rican emancipation proclamation by selling all slaves in that island to Cuban planters.

The steamer Juniata left New York in search of the missing Arctic exploring ship Polaris.

The Sultan of Turkey and the Khedive of Egypt concluded a treaty by which the latter was to furnish 150,000 troops if the Sultan's territory was invaded.

Louisiana planters were reported still struggling under a load of debt accumulated before the Civil War, many plantations worth only $5,000 being mortgaged for $75,000.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

England offered to mediate between France and China in the dispute over Tonquin.

The Madison levee, near Alton, Ill., broke, submerging a large section of country, and East St. Louis was threatened with a flood.

A delegation of Irish-American citizens, headed by Alexander Sullivan, president of the Irish-American National League, called on President Chester A. Arthur and urged that he restrict pauper immigration into the United States.

A presidential boom for Gen. Phil Sheridan was started at Minneapolis.

Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman announced that he would retire from the United States army, as he had achieved "all the notoriety" he wished for.

TEN YEARS AGO.

The monument to the Chicago anarchists executed for the Haymarket riot was unveiled at Waldheim cemetery in the presence of 8,000 spectators.

The Ferris wheel was started at the Chicago world's fair in the presence of 2,000 spectators, Gen. Nelson A. Miles delivering an address in which he placed it among "the seven wonders of the world."

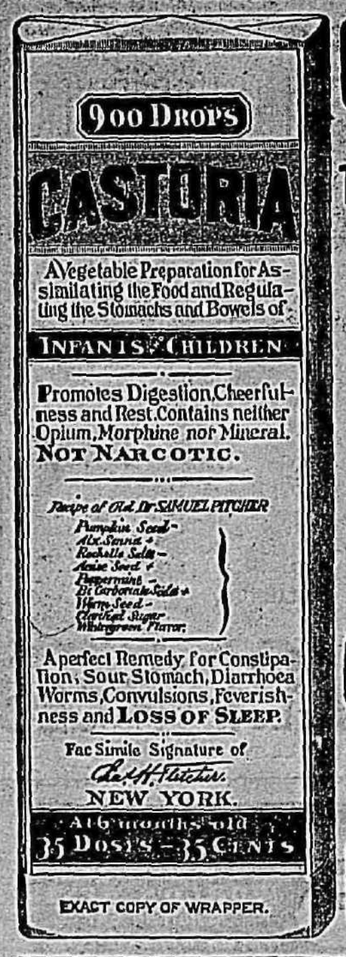
The British battleship Victoria was sunk in collision off Tripoli, and Vice-Admiral Sir George Tryon and 400 others were drowned.

Lizzie Borden was acquitted at New Bedford, Mass., of the alleged murder of her father after a sensational trial.

Gov. William McKinley of Ohio visited the Chicago world's fair grounds, but was prevented from sightseeing by persons who tried to shake hands and who cheered him as the "next President."

The People's Home Savings Bank of San Francisco and the National Bank of San Bernardino, Cal., failed, and the State Bank of Minneapolis, Minn., and the Cataract Bank of Niagara Falls closed their doors.

Branch Offi



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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

NEGRO DIES AT THE STAKE.

Delaware Mob Burns Girl's Slayer After Overpowering Jail Guards.

Fired by ministers of the gospel and the women of Wilmington, Del., George White, a negro, accused of attacking and murdering Miss Helen S. Bishop, was taken from the Newcastle workhouse Monday night, after a fierce battle with the guards in which several men were shot, and tied to a stake and burned. The negro confessed and was shot full of bullets as he was burning at the stake. Four of the citizens who took White from the workhouse were shot, one fatally.

Following the verdict of the coroner's jury mobs gathered in the streets of Wilmington throughout the afternoon and night. Finally, 4,000 strong, the mob marched, singing and cheering, toward the workhouse, about a mile and a half outside the city.

There was no demonstration on the part of the mob when the police arrived. The crowd seemed to be holding back, waiting for the leadership of some person still expected.

Suddenly up the roadway, galloping swiftly, came half a dozen horsemen. They dismounted and soon they had organized several squads of men armed with heavy railroad ties.

With a rush and a whoop squad after squad charged upon the workhouse door with the improvised battering ram. The doors crashed in and the mob charged into the hallway. The police then drew their revolvers and fired into the crowd. But the mob paid no attention to clubs or bullets. The police were carried off their feet and knocked down, trampled upon and the mob passed over them into the corridors of the jail.

It was shortly before midnight when they had located the cell where White was confined. Swinging lanterns, they peered in and made sure of the negro's identification. He fell on his knees, screaming piteously for mercy.

With a noose around his neck and the mob of thousands at his heels the negro was started toward Price's Corners, the scene of his attack upon Helen Bishop.

There on the spot where the girl's mutilated body was found had already been erected a great pile of pine kindling and straw, and to a stake driven in the middle of this the negro was tied. The whole pyre was saturated with kerosene and then the torch was applied. When he found that his case was hopeless the negro confessed the deed and did not spare himself in telling it.

The flames leaped up and reached the man's hands. Suddenly the ropes on his legs parted and he sprang from the fire. A man struck him on the head with a fence rail and knocked him down. Others threw him back into the flames.

SLAVERY IN ALABAMA.

Government Starts an Investigation Into Awful Outrages.

The investigation of the peonage cases by the federal grand jury at Montgomery, Ala., has brought out evidence of more shocking crimes than existed in the slave days. Many negroes have shown scars from the lash and others showed where their bones had been broken with clubs.

One affidavit signed by six negroes told the following story of the murder of Sarah Nealy, a negro woman:

"I was at Mr. Turner's place. She came on Monday and stayed until Tuesday. She came down to Fletcher Turner's. We were in the new ground. She could not pile brush like he wanted her to and he took her down and placed her across a log. I held her feet and another negro held her by the head. Allen Turner whipped her with a buggy trace 100 lashes. Then he put a pair of handcuffs on her and tied a rope around her wrists, and made me draw her up so her feet would just touch the ground, and he let her hang two hours.

"Just about dinner we lowered her and she crawled over to some brushes. Mr. Turner told me to throw her a pone of bread. She said she couldn't eat. After dinner I was told to go and tell her she must go to work. She pulled the lid of her eye down and said she could not see. She then crawled behind the brush pile and laid down and never got up any more. Allen Turner beat her over the head with a pistol again and she died."

The principal offender against the peonage law, John W. Pace of Tallapoosa County, has practically confessed. He did not believe that he could be punished. Indeed, he told Mr. Reese and Mr. Sternfeldt that he had committed no crime. There are others among the indicted men who have turned government evidence. Their stories disclose the conspiracy to violate not only the laws of Alabama, but of the United States for the purpose of maintaining a system of slavery. They have trafficked in negroes to the extent of buying and selling them.

A PROMINENT COLLEGE MAN

One of Indiana's Useful Educators Says: "I Feel Like a New Man."

MR. JOHN W. MENG.

Mr. John W. Meng, 54 Jefferson Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., State Representative of Indianapolis Business College, writes:

"I firmly believe that I owe my fine health to Peruna. Constant travel and change of food and water wrought havoc with my stomach, and for months I suffered with indigestion and catarrh of the stomach. I felt that the only thing to do was to give up my occupation which I felt very reluctant to do. Seeing an ad. of Peruna as a specific for catarrh I decided to give it a trial, and used it faithfully for six weeks, when I found that my troubles had all disappeared and I seemed like a new man. I have a bottle of Peruna in my grip all the time, and occasionally take a few doses which keeps me in excellent health."—John W. Meng.

THE most common phases of summer catarrh are catarrh of the stomach and bowels. Peruna is a specific for summer catarrh.

Hon. Willis Brewer, Representative in Congress from Alabama, writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman:

House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"I have used one bottle of Peruna for lassitude, and I take pleasure in recommending it to those who need a good remedy. As a tonic it is excellent. In the short time I have used it it has done me a great deal of good."—Willis Brewer.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

FOR WOMEN

Much That Every Woman Desires to Know

About Sanative Antiseptic Cleansing

And about the Care of the Skin, Scalp, Hair and Hands.

Too much stress cannot be placed on the great value of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent in the antiseptic cleansing of the mucous surfaces and of the blood and circulating fluids, thus affording pure, sweet and economical local and constitutional treatment for weakening ulcerations, inflammations, itchings, irritations, relaxations, displacements, pains and irregularities peculiar to females. Hence the Cuticura remedies have a wonderful influence in restoring health, strength and beauty to weary women, who have been prematurely aged and invalided by these distressing ailments, as well as such sympathetic afflictions as anæmia, chlorosis, hysteria, nervousness and debility.

Women from the very first have fully appreciated the purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy which have made the Cuticura remedies the standard skin cures and humour remedies of the civilized world.

Millions of the women use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for annoying irritations, and ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60). Ointment, 50c., Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors.

Send for "A Book for Women."

WHEN PAIN AND ANGUISH WRING THE BROW, A MINISTERING ANGEL THOU:

BROMO-SELTZER 10¢

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

MINCEMEAT HELPED SOME.

How a London Writer Managed to Make a Living.

Apropos of the question as to writing as a profession pays a good living Miss Elizabeth Banks, author of "The Autobiography of a Newspaper Girl," relates some of her experiences with London authors, known to the world as successful.

"The other day," said Miss Banks, "I was calling on a well-known woman writer whose books are widely known in England and America, and have been well translated into one or two continental languages. She writes two books a year—that is, on an average. Her books are not great books by any means, but they are not bad books, and that is saying a great deal. Over the teacups we talked books and I complimented her upon the success of her last book. I looked about her pretty home, and I said:

"'I call it a sign of woman's progress and advancement that a member of my sex can keep up a home like this by book writing.'

"'I don't keep it up by book writing,' she answered.

"'But I thought you had always said that, unlike most other English women workers, you had not been left with an income by your parents—that you had your own row to hoe entirely by yourself.'

"'True,' she replied, 'but it costs me 500 a year to keep up this style of living, and I never make more than a hundred and fifty a year on my books. I make another 150 out of newspaper and magazine writing, and I make the rest of my income out of mincemeat.'

"'Mincemeat!' I echoed.

"'Yes, mincemeat.'

"She sat back and laughed till the tears rolled down her cheeks, till I got to laughing myself, and our tea got cold, and we had to wait for another pot to be brewed.

"It turned out that this writer of many books had for several years been carrying on a private trade in mincemeat, made by herself with the help of a lady companion. She started among her friends, they recommended her to their friends, they to others, till finally she secured a steady income from making mincemeat."

Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade-Mark.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 26.—The Supreme Court has ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against Paul B. Hudson, the manufacturer of the foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer of Brooklyn, restraining them from making or selling the Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is declared, in the decision of the court, an imitation and infringement of "FOOT-EASE," the powder to shake into your shoes, now so largely advertised and sold all over the country. Allen S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, N. Y., is the owner of the trade-mark, "FOOT-EASE," and he is the first individual who ever advertised a foot powder extensively over the country. The decision in this case upholds his trade-mark and renders all parties liable who fraudulently attempt to profit by the extensive "FOOT-EASE" advertising, in placing upon the market a spurious and similar appearing preparation, labeled and put up in envelopes and boxes like FOOT-EASE. Similar suits will be brought against others who are now infringing on the FOOT-EASE trade-mark and common law rights.

The good things of life never counterbalance the evils, though they may equal them in number.—Pliny.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

THE FREE KIDNEY DOCTOR.

It's the people who doubt and become cured while they doubt who praise Doan's Pills the highest.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness, dizziness.

TAYLORSVILLE, Miss.—"I tried everything for a weak back and got no relief until I used Doan's Pills."

J. N. LEWIS.

NAME.....

P. O.....

STATE.....

For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If above space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

The reason you can get this trial free is because they cure Kidney Ills and will prove it to you.

WEST BRANCH, MICH.—Doan's Kidney Pills hit the case, which was an unusual desire to urinate—had to get up five or six times of a night. I think diabetes was well under way, the feet and ankles swelled. There was an intense pain in the back, the heat of which would feel like putting one's hand up to a lamp chimney. I have used the free trial and two full boxes of Doan's Pills with the satisfaction of feeling that I am cured. They are the remedy par excellence."

B. F. BALLARD.

1 1816.

The Comic Side of The News

June should not forget for a moment that it has a reputation to live up to in the matter of weather.

From this time forth only one presidential bee will be permitted to buzz officially in the Republican party.

Summer resort advertisement writers are now throwing in all the thrillers that the breakfast-food men have not used.

Jett and White have been run in on a charge of having painted Breathitt County (Ky.) red. Officials hope to be able to round up the other colors of the rainbow in a few days.

Considering how extensively some of the postoffice officials seem to have devoted their talents to "grafting" it is somewhat surprising that they found time to conduct the nation's postal business at all.

It appears to be the regulation way now for bad men who intend to shoot the President to hunt up the officers of the law and tell them all about it. Also it is the safest way.

Those Washington teachers who were satirized by their pupils may not have deserved such treatment, but the methods which they have taken to show their resentment do not bear out the theory.

That German naval ensign who was degraded and fined for killing a friend who failed to salute him was very much annoyed, that he was not promoted and turned loose by the court martial.

WILD FOWLS IN MEXICO.

A Corner of America Little Known to Gunners.

There is a part of the American continent seldom visited by sportsmen, which is a hive of winter game. It offers extraordinary inducements to the amateur shooter and a wild field for the market hunter. The chances are that it will remain for years a vast natural reserve and a place from which will come the birds to replenish annually the decimated flocks that winter on waters more easily reached. The territory embraces the far-extending marshes of Northeastern Mexico. It is a country of lagunas, or sluggish rivulets, scarce lower than the lands through which they flow. The soil is permeated with water which seeps and trickles for miles. It grows an endless variety of food and in enormous quantities. Its ponds are in thousands. Cover is everywhere. With every advantage of climate, water and food the ducks have sought it in millions, particularly as they are comparatively undisturbed, and the same leaders visit it year after year, taking their fresh offspring. It is known as the lagunas district. Railways have dodged it as far as possible, as building through it is costly in the extreme. It lies partly in the State of Coahuila and partly in Nuevo Leon at a distance of from 100 to 200 miles beyond the Rio Grande. The Mexicans have no game laws to speak of because they have never needed them. They are not sportsmen as Gringos understand the term. Occasionally one of them takes a single-barreled fowling piece, which came from Spain a century ago, or a musket which has drifted down from the States, goes out and murders a duck or two for dinner, but that is about the limit of the national shooting.—New York Sun.

Not so Warm.

"I say, Miss DeWitt," remarked young Sapleigh, "youh wesplendent beauty sets me bwain on finh, doncher know."

"Never mind, Mr. Sapleigh," replied Miss DeWitt, "the conflagration will be too insignificant to necessitate the calling out of the fire department."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Human Nature.

Some people practice what they preach,
But it's a lead-pipe cinch
They preach to others by the yard
And practice by the inch.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot Ease. A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

New York City has more Jews than Jerusalem and London together.

Only a Boy.

About half a century ago the author of "Little Women" was in London, and saw the Prince of Wales, then a yellow-haired youth.

His royal highness impressed her favorably, not a particularly significant fact, perhaps, for Miss Alcott's weakness for all boykind was frankly avowed, but her vivacious comment on her passing glimpse is worth a page of cut and dried history.

"Fanny and I waved and nodded to him as he went by," Miss Alcott wrote, "and he openly winked his boyish eye at us, for Fanny, with her golden curls and wild waving, looked rather rowdy, and the poor little prince wanted some fun."

Low Rates to Boston Via the Wabash.

The Wabash will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to Boston and return, June 25, 26 and 27, at $19 for the round trip; from July 1 to 5, inclusive, at $21 for the round trip. Tickets will also be sold via New York at $24 for the round trip. Some of the advantages offered by the Wabash are a free ride on the Hudson river from Albany to New York; a salt water trip from New York to Boston via the Fall River Line. Write for a copy of illustrated folder, telling all about the trip.

F. A. PALMER, A. G. P. A.
311 Marquette Building, Chicago.

He who commits injustice is ever made more wretched than he who suffers it.—Plato.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR

What SHE thinks of

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

If she says it is the best remedy she ever tried for

CONSTIPATION AND INDIGESTION

you invest 50c or $1.00 and try it yourself.

If you want to know what others think of it write for our book of testimonials.

Mrs. R. H. Fritzler, No. 3928 Cook Ave., St. Louis, Mo., under date of Oct. 15, 1901, writes: "I have been constipated for the past two years and your Syrup Pepsin is the only remedy I have tried so far that has any decided results. My son and I have been troubled with our hearts all summer and have taken treatment from one of the best physicians here, but the Stomach Trouble was no better. We will certainly do all we can to place your goods among our friends, as we know the merits of Syrup Pepsin."

Your Money Back If It Don't Benefit You

PEPSIN SYRUP CO., Monticello, Ill.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."

DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 311

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR

CATARRH

is

Ely's Cream Balm

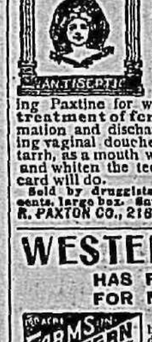
Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once.

It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents; Trial Size, 10 cents, at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

FREE TO WOMEN!



To prove the healing and cleansing power of Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic we will mail a large trial package with book of instructions absolutely free. This is not a tiny sample, but a large package, enough to convince anyone of its value. Women all over the country are praising Paxtine for what it has done in local treatment of female ills, curing all inflammation and discharges, wonderful as a cleansing vaginal douche, for sore throat, nasal catarrh, as a mouth wash, and to remove tartar and whiten the teeth. Send to-day; a postal card will do.

Sold by druggists or sent postpaid by us, 50 cents, large box. Satisfaction guaranteed.

R. PAXTON CO., 218 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

WESTERN CANADA HAS FREE HOMES FOR MILLIONS!

160 ACRES FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Upwards of 100,000 Americans have settled in Western Canada during the last 5 years. They are contented, happy and prosperous, and there is room still for millions. Wonderful yields of Wheat and other grains. Best Grazing Lands on the Continent. Magnificent climate, plenty of water and fuel. Good schools, excellent churches and splendid railway facilities.

Free Homestead of 160 Acres, Free

the only charge being $10 for entry. Send to the following for an Atlas and other literature, as well as for certificate, giving you reduced railway rates, etc.: Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to C. J. Broughton, 430 Quincy Bldg., Chicago, the authorized Canadian Government Agent.

Do You Want Your Money TO EARN 7% INTEREST PER ANNUM?

Write me for particulars of a safe, secure investment paying seven per cent on amounts of one hundred dollars or more. Bank References.

W. H. HOKE, York, Penna.

If afflicted with weak Eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

IN writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Postmaster General Payne has placed Auditor Cassel, Comptroller Tracewell and Postmaster (at Washington) Merritt, in a very awkward position. He has said that if the Tulloch charges were true these men ought to promptly hand in their resignation. Now he admits that the charges have been proven and these men find themselves in a dilema.

Arrangements have been made to supply a wireless telegraph connection between the end of the wire running south from Cairo and the terminus of that running north from Capetown, so that in a few weeks it will be possible to send messages by wire from one end of the dark continent to the other.

Three hundred and fifty square miles of territory devoted to the culture of sisal and henequin fiber supplies the twine to bind the wheat crops of the world. Thie twine is used in the United States, Argentine and Russia. The United States furnishes all the binders which use the twine.

The greatest sorrow the democracy now confronts is the fact that the democratic statesmen will fight at the drop of the hat, regardless of the importance or nonimportance of the occasion, while the repuplican statesmen refuse to quarrell even when their oppinions diametrically differ.

Now let us have penny postage such as effete monarchies, with not one half our facilities, have long enjoyed. With thieves dismissed from the postoffice department and fake publications excluded from the pound rate privileges, sealed letters at one cent each are probable.

Dr. Santos Fernadez, of Cuba, announces that mosquitoes bite human beings because they cannot produce eggs without the warm blood of some hot blooded animal. That is easy. Keep out of the way of the mosquitoes and they cannot lay and soon there will be no mosquitoes to bite.

Mr. Hanna says he will not accept the second place on the presidential ticket. perhaps not, but then, Mr. Roosevelt said the same thing at the Philadelphia convention and said it as if he meant it too.

By the introduction of the cartel system the European sugar-producers appear to have circumvented our countervailing duty and it is believed that Congress will have to enact a new sugar tariff law next session.

Oldfield's invention, by which he recently lowered the track record for automobiles promises to be of little value. It is a machine for making fast time but cannot be used on the public highways.

Reports from the various governors of the Philippine provinces continue to indicate a prosperous condition in the archipelago to the consternation of the anti-expansionists.

The public has every confidence that when President Roosevelt has completed the cleaning of the Postoffice Augean stables the work will have been well done.

The latest trick of the shrewdish wife is to ask her late returning husband to pronounce the names of a few members of the Servian nobility.

With such a man as Bristow for Postmaster General, how the politicians would tremble and how the people would shout for Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt and Senator Hanna presistantly refuse to fall out. This is cruelty to the democratic editors.

There are many indications that Missouri will embrace an early opportunity to enroll itself in the republican column.

The latest report is that the Iowa Idea is not dead, merely embalmed, we suppose.

Women on Railways.

It is said that more than 15,000 women are employed on the six principal French railways.

The Champion Economist.

Albert J. Barr, proprietor of the Pittsburg Post, while in New York attending the annual meeting of the Associated Press, was discussing with a group of friends the queer economical traits some men develop. "I heard of a miserly chap in Western Pennsylvania," said Mr. Barr, "who determined to save on his undertaker's bill, so he made his own coffin and had it ready when he needed it."

"That's nothing," remarked one of the party. "I frequently have heard of people making their own coffins."

"Yes," said the Smoky City journalist, "but when the part of this man's house devoted to bodily cleanliness was undergoing repairs, to keep down the plumber's bill he lined the coffin with zinc and used it as a bathtub for the rest of his life. Then he was buried in it."—New York Times.

Commonsense in an uncommon degree is what the world calls wisdom.

STOLE LIGHT FROM WIRES.

Hotelkeeper Thought It Cheaper Than Feeing Electrical Company.

A hotelkeeper in the City of Mexico, whose place was always brilliantly lighted by electric lamps, apparently without regard to cost, has recently been convicted by a local judge for stealing from the electric light company the current with which his hostelry was lighted. He was condemned to a year's imprisonment and a fine of $33.70, and, as an additional penalty, was "disqualified for all kinds of public honors and employments."

The landlord who attempted to evade the electric company's charges wired his house and made a connection with the company's cables, with the intention, as he pleaded, of calling at the office of the company and explaining the matter at a later day. He also declared that he had used the current for "only a month." The company had its suspicions aroused and applied to the court for authority to make an examination of the hotel lighting system, which was granted, with the result of revealing the fraud. The legal point of interest involved in the case hinged upon the definition of the word "robbery," which the district code thus elucidates: "He commits robbery who possesses himself of a movable thing belonging to another, without right and without the consent of the person entitled by law to dispose of it."

ALWAYS BLUE-EYED BABIES.

Eyes of Infants Are Never Any Other Color.

It is not generally known that the eyes of infants are always blue, and that they do not begin to assume their permanent color until the sixth or eighth week. There is, therefore, truth as well as poetry in the statement that babies look about them in "blue-eyed wonder." The wonder may be left to poets and philosophers, but the blue is always a practical fact.

It is not uncommon to see different colors in the eyes of the same person, and even in the same eye half of the iris is sometimes brown, and the other half blue. There is a popular notion that dark eyes are stronger than light ones. There is no truth in this except so far as they are better protected against excessive light. Hence light eyes prevail among Northern nations and dark eyes among races who live in the glare of a tropical sun.

We like best to call
SCOTT'S EMULSION
a food because it stands so emphatically for perfect nutrition. And yet in the matter of restoring appetite, of giving new strength to the tissues, especially to the nerves, its action is that of a medicine.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Fugacious Time.

There is a sort of revival of "Uncle Chet" Thomas stories. The Topeka Capital tells this one: One day "Uncle Chet" drove out to South Topeka to sell a man a horse. The man was no judge of horseflesh, and he knew it. So, after looking the animal over, he told "Uncle Chet" to come out again in about ten days. "A friend of mine who knows a horse when he sees it will be here then," he said, "and I'll see what he thinks." And, by the way," he added, "how old did you say the horse was?" "Seven years old comin' February," said "Uncle Chet," as he gathered up the reins and drove away. In about ten days "Uncle Chet" drove out to South Topeka again. The prospective purchaser's friend was there, and after looking the horse in the mouth, asked his age. "Twelve years old this spring," replied Uncle Chet," smiling blandly. "But," broke in the man who wanted to buy the horse, "you told me not ten days ago that he was only seven. "So I did," squeaked "Uncle Chet," "so I did. Heavens, how time does fly!"—Kansas City Star.

HAWAIIANS SAW SHIP ZOO.

Many Had Never Seen a Lion, a Tiger or a Leopard Before.

A curious throng visited the America Maru yesterday to see the menagerie attached to the Hindoo Circus, says the Honolulu Advertiser. Probably three-quarters of the visitors had never seen a lion, tiger or leopard before, but even these magnificent creatures paled before the superior attractions of two small trick elephants. During the forenoon Manager Chatre of the circus ascertained from San Francisco that he could not land his attraction in Honolulu for a lay-over. However, he was in a small way compensated for this loss, as hundreds of people, old and young, and of every nationality in the city, came to see the animals. The admission fee of ten cents each was charged, the money being taken at the head of the gangway by a Hindoo dwarf. The two elephants were subjected to all manner of criticism, both being wonders to the natives in particular. The tiger, said to be one of the largest in captivity, was a magnificent creature, but he was not in the best of humor, and a Hindoo had to warn people from approaching too near his cage. A little girl yesterday forenoon approached too close to the leopard's cage, and quick as a flash his paw shot out between the bars and the flesh upon one of her legs was lacerated. A lady's maid aboard the vessel felt his claws sink deep into one of her legs early in the voyage, although she was not much hurt.

The American Maru got away for the Orient at 4 p. m.

W—10

FIREWORKS AND CRACKERS

An extra large assortment of material for making the eagle scream. Anything in the line of firecrackers from the small 5c kind up to the largest cannon cracker. Complete stock of Roman candles, pinwheels, etc.

W. T. HILL'S DRUG STORE

GREAT WEALTH IN TIMBER.

Where the Heart of the Lumber Belt of the Country Is Located.

In the United States the heart of the lumber belt has moved westward. At the beginning of the last century almost the entire wood supply came from the then untouched forests of the Penobscot river region of Maine. As the woodsmen cut deep into the heart of the wood the industry was forced to find other fields from which to draw its supply, and the virgin forests of the South and of the states bordering on the Great Lakes were cut into.

Although these regions are by no means depleted to-day, the Pacific coast is rapidly becoming the heart of the lumber trade. And what wonder, for in the three states of California, Oregon and Washington there is at least one-third of the entire supply of standing timber in the United States. In figures it amounts to more than 600,000,000,000 feet of uncut wood.

The forest reserves and national parks set apart by the United States government within the limits of these three states aggregate an area of 82,428 square miles, or more than 22 per cent of the total wooded area of the states. In the state of Oregon alone, where a careful examination has been made, the national census officials have estimated the standing timber on these reservations at 55,000,000,000 feet, or one-fourth of the state's total supply.—Review of Reviews.

Kipling to His Comrade-Poets.

Let the lover sing of his lady—
That is part of God His plan.
Let the gentle sing as he feeleth—
That also is God to man.
But for you, my comrades, I order
We shall question from sod to star;
We shall paint the thing as we see it
For the God of things as they are."

When we strike we shall strike with fire,
When we bless we shall bless with joy—
With the fire that God He lent us,
With the gladness unknowing alloy.
Yet even as each knoweth his weakness,
We shall firestrike only to bless;
And even as each knoweth his sorrow,
We shall gladden that sorrow be less.

This have we sworn, my comrades,
Wherever we scatter or shift—
My wild, gentle, true-hearted comrades,
Dear comrades, forever adrift.
And when our Lord God He shall call us
To answer the orders He made,
We shall fall into rank and salute Him
"Like gentlemen unafraid."
—T. F. Watson in Pittsburg Gazette.

The Child's Reasoning.

Marcus M. Marks tells this story of his four-year-old boy who, noticing for the first time a lock of gray hair on his father's head, asked:

"Papa, why are some of your hairs gray?"

Thinking to drive home a moral lesson, the father answered: "Papa gets a gray hair every time his little boy is naughty."

The child seemed lost in thought, but after a short pause said naively:

"Well, then, grandpapa must have had awful naughty boys."—New York Times.

CAPTURED THE WRONG LION.

How Head Waiter Came to Have Honors Thrust Upon Him.

The career of a social lion hunter is liable to be attended with an occasional disappointment, even though on the whole successful. Burton Holmes, on some of his tours as a lecturer, has been considerably lionized and he tells this story of a compliment which he missed, but which was enjoyed by another. He was lecturing in an eastern city, and a reception was given in his honor at the principal hotel of the place.

Among those who attended this reception was a woman prominent socially, who has established a sort of "salon" and receives her friends Sunday afternoons, trying to provide a "lion" or two for each occasion.

Burton Holmes was so fortunate as not to be presented to the fair lion hunter, but she presented herself to the man she had stalked for her game, and urged upon him her invitation for the Sunday afternoon. He very modestly attempted to decline it. His excuses were not accepted, and the victim consented to appear. Extra arrangements were made for this occasion and the fact that Mr. Holmes was to be there was heralded abroad. On the day all the youth and beauty of the place gathered together awaiting the advent of a somewhat tardy lion, who was received with every mark of consideration and appeared to be embarrassed thereby. The head waiter had been mistaken for the eminent lecturer.

TROUBLES OF A NAGONTEUR.

Always Some Eyewitness to Spoil Good Story.

The late John T. Crisp was a participant in the battle of Westport. He liked to describe the engagement from his point of view, and he never failed to interest his auditors. A few years ago, while seated at a "round table" in a downtown cafe, he gave, according to a friend, free vent to his wonderful imagination, in the presence of Richard Gentry and others who were at the scene of battle at the time it raged the fiercest.

The colonel told of the way his company had charged the enemy, of how the Federalists were put to flight, and of how he himself had been in the forefront of the bloody battle.

Gentry, who was a member of Crisp's company, finally interrupted a beautiful piece of word painting about the horrors of war by saying: "Now, colonel, you know you ran like —— on that day. I was running with you and you kept ahead of me until we were out of range of the Union guns. Yes, sir, you ran, sir; by gad, sir, you retreated, sir, and I retreated with you."

Col. Crisp, so the story goes, calmly looked at Gentry for a moment and then, in his most explosive manner, exclaimed:

"I never told a good story in my life that some blanked eyewitness did not jump up and spoil it."—Kansas City Star.

Special Sale of
WOMENS' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Fresh assortment for this sale, just received from New York. All garments made up in the latest styles. Fine soft materials elaborately trimmed, correct shapes and superior workmanship in every detail.

Nightgowns - - $3.50 to 50c
Drawers - - - - $1.50 to 25c
Corset Covers - - $1.50 to 10c
Skirts - - - - - $3.50 to 50c

Womens' black lace hose—many styles, $1.00 to - - 10c
Colored shirt waists—any waist—your choice - - 50c
Wash dress goods—fancy colors—special—per yard - - - 9c

We Close at 6 p. m. except Monday and Saturday

G. R. LYON & SONS.
LEADERS OF LOW PRICES
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS

USE AB Stove Polish
WORLD'S BEST
LIQUID AND DRY
Ayling Bros. 14 Haddon Av. Chicago

MISS LELIA WILLIAMS,
Graduate of Chicago Musical College, will accept a limited number of pupils
Vocal ; or : Piano : Instruction
Antioch, Ill.

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has Money To Loan
on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest Inquire
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If you want Insurance, either on village or farm property, fire or cyclone, I can write it for you in the best companies and at the lowest possible price. Agency for the Security Lightning Rod Co. of Burlington, Wis
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Such investments are not speculative. The South is not a new country. Market and shipping facilities are adequate and first-class. The climate is mild and favorable. Notwithstanding these and other advantages, Southern lands are selling for prices far below their real value, and at present prices net large returns on the investment. For a free set of circulars, No. 1 to 10, inclusive, concerning the possibility of lands in Kentucky, West Tennessee, Mississippi and in Louisiana, on and near the Illinois Central Railroad, for homeseekers and investors, address the undersigned.
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Office at Williams Bros.' Store, ANTIOCH, ILL
All Notarial Work promptly and accurately attended to. 27tf

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Antioch, Illinois.
Colts Castrated at the old-time price of $1.00 each.

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R. W. Churchill,
Attorney-at-Law
Grayslake, Ill.
Will be in Antioch every Tuesday

WANTED—SEVERAL INDUSTRIOUS PERSONS in each state to travel for house established eleven years and with a large capital, to call upon merchants and agents for successful and profitable line. Permanent engagement. Weekly cash salary of $18 and all traveling expenses and hotel bills advanced in cash each week. Experience not essential. Mention reference and enclose self addressed envelope. THE NATIONAL, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago. 35w

W. D. Wright, M. D. C.
VETERINARIAN.
Late graduate of Chicago Veterinary College
Office at Hill's Pharmac

SALESMEN WANTED
Salary or commission. Experience not necessary. Money advanced for expenses. OUTFIT FREE. Solicit orders for our guaranteed nursery stock. Write us at once for terms and secure the best territory
The R. G. Chase. Co., Geneva, N. Y.
38w8

View Feminine.

"Man wants but little here below," sighed the aimless man with the baggy trousers.

"What man wants," said the square-jawed mother-in-law of the party aforesaid, "is a woman to set him an example in the art of getting a move on himself."

Light Dress Goods

for hot summer weather. You will surely want them. Come now while assortment is good. We are adding to our Dress Goods stock fresh invoices every week, embracing all the summer atttractions and latest novelties. Agency Butterick Standard Fashion Company's patterns.

Williams Bros.
Antioch Department Store

THE MOST VARIED AND LARGEST STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE IN NORTHERN ILL.

A Fully Equipped Tin Shop Embracing Plumbing and Pipe-Fitting

Low Prices on American Field Fencing. Some Styles only 25c rod

COME AND SEE

We wish to call attention to our

Grocery Department

The choicest assortment of staple and fancy Groceries represented only by the best goods manufactured.

Fruit and Vegetables Received Daily

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA.

Jas. Kerr was quite ill last week.

Where are you going to spend the fourth?

John Palmer is confined to the house by a severe cold.

The Lake Villa hotel opened Saturday for the summer season.

Avis Manzer spent a few days at G. P. Manzer's recently.

John Nader is entertaining several guests from the city.

J. J. Pettijohn and lady friend, of Racine county, Wis., spent Sunday with his sister Mrs. Jas. Kerr and family.

E. L. and Wm. Bradley entertained their nephew and wife and other friends at Allendale Farm the first of the week.

E. J. Bradley attended the graduating exercises at the Lake Forest Academy the first of the week, Ernest Palmer, a former Allendale boy was one of the graduates.

Mr. and Mrs. John Palmer entertained their son, Charles Palmer and wife, also their daughter, Mrs. Charlotte Feck and son, all of Evanston, over Sunday. Mrs. Feck remained for a few days stay.

Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Hay started Tuesday morning for Jacksonville, Ill., where Rev. Hay will spend a few days before starting for Boston, Mass. Mrs. Hay not being able to undertake such a long trip since her illness, will visit at Jacksonville during his absence.

During the month of July Rev. Hay will be out of town, and the pulpit will be filled by Rev. Milton B. Williams, of Chicago, Mr. Williams is the minister who preached so acceptably during the meetings last March, and those who heard him then will be glad of this opportunity to hear him again. Mr. Williams and his family will occupy the parsonage during the month of July, and for that time he will practically be installed as resident pastor. The League will hold no devotional meetings during the months of July and August. Let all members be present at the preaching services at 7:45. It has been designed to make the evening services especially attractive during these months. As soon as Rev. Hay returns an interesting series of evening sermons will be begun.

ROSECRANS, ILL.

Mr. C. Dixon has the carpenters at work on his new house.

Misses Blanch and Ida Olins visited their grandparents last week.

Mr. Andrew Coon is at home again.

Mrs. Hoffman visited her daughter, at Antioch, last Friday.

Miss Florence Northrop is visiting in Waukegan.

Miss Lina Williamson visited her parents last Sunday.

Mrs. Julia Tuthill has gone to Sweet Springs, Mo., to get her little boy who has been staying with his grandparants at that place.

Rosecrans will celebrate the fourth of July this year and cordially invites every one to come and help. Everything is being done to make it an enjoyable day for all who attend. Prof. F. N. Gaggin, county superintendent of schools, will be the orator of the day. There will be other speeches and singing and also a flag drill by four girls. All kinds of amusements and a good dinner with plenty of chicken pie. Come all and have a good time.

EAST FOX LAKE.

Mr. H. Bockelmann, of Chicago, is visiting his brother-in-law, Carl Sorenson at this place.

The Misses Merrill, of Chicago, visited with Mrs. Walter White a few days last week, returning home Sunday evening.

Olive Sorenson, of Whites Crossing, spent Sunday night with her friend, Grace Galiger.

Mr. J. Brown and wife, of Grayslake, attended church at Fort Hill, Sunday.

The East Fox Lake Cemetery association will meet with Mrs. E. Culver, Thursday afternoon, July 9. Visitors welcome Mrs. Alfred Hanson, Sec'y.

MILLBURN, ILL.

E. A. Martin and J. M. Strang visited in Antioch Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Trotter, of Chicago, visited with relatives here over Sunday.

A meeting was held in the church Saturday afternoon for the purpose of forming a Junior Endeavor society.

Arthur Spafford and bride came from Indiana on a wedding trip and are spending a few days with Mrs. Spafford and family at this place.

Miss Tessie Cunningham visited relatives in Grayslake the past week.

Wm. Thom Jr., has a new telephone.

Miss Lucy Spafford has started on a trip to Denver, Col., where she will attend the Christian Endeavor convention and visit with her brother, Sumner.

Mr. John Wedge who has been quite sick is slowly improving.

GRAYS LAKE.

Mrs. Bradway has been confined to her bed the past week.

Miss Mabel Richards, of Lake Villa, spent the first of the week with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Sherman, of Stockton, Wis., spent the week with relatives here.

Miss Alma Hendee went to Beloit on Tuesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Smith's child.

Elsworth Murgatroid, of Vester, Wis., is spending the week with relatives here.

Lilian Adams is again able to be out after an attack of measels.

Mr. Pliney Farr and his bride called on friends here over Sunday and will go to their home at Pilchuck, Wis., this week.

Two circuses have visited Graylake within a week, both being well patronized.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Merton Smith will be pained to hear of the death of their only child, a boy of three months old, that occured at their home in Beloit on Tuesday, the 30th. Mrs. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Morrill attended the funeral and will remain a few days.

The remains of Wells Morrill were brought here from Austin, Texas, on Saturday and interred in the Grayslake cemetery. A large number of the G. A. R. of which he was a devoted member, took charge. Services were held in the Congregational church, Rev. Stephens officiating, assisted by Gen. Black of Chicago who spoke kindly of the departed who had been a close friend of his. The remains were accompanied here by the widow and son.

SIX STUDENTS

of the Kenosha College of Commerce took office positions, Monday, June 29th

O. L. Trenary, Principal, Kenosha, Wis.

FORGOT THE TAILOR'S NAME.

Unfortunate Experience of Youth in New York.

"It is not very often that tailors collect cash for clothes they are unable to deliver," said an up-town merchant, "but a singular instance of that sort came under my observation last week. A young man from the West was in here wanting to know whether he had left $50 on deposit for clothes. He seemed very much disappointed when I told him he had not.

"It appeared from his story that he wanted about $300 worth of clothes in a hurry—two or three business suits, dress clothes, and some trousers. He saw some patterns that he liked in a shop window, was measured, and complied with the request for $50 on deposit without a word. He got a receipt for it, of course, and then went down town to see some fellows he knew from the West. They gave him a rousing good time all day, and took him to the theater at night.

"When he looked for that receipt in the morning he couldn't find it. Then he started from the hotel, thinking it would be an easy thing to find the tailor from whom he ordered the clothes. But he couldn't remember the name of the firm, nor was he sure he could recognize the shop unless the same goods were in the window. The chances are ten to one they would not be, or, at least, not arranged in the same manner. About all that youth knew was that the shop was on one of the cross streets somewhere between Forty-second and Twenty-third, but he didn't remember whether it was East or West. He trotted around for two or three hours telling other tailors the same story he told us, but he hadn't found his clothes when we bade him good-bye. That is the funniest case of forgetfulness I have run across in my experience in this business."—New York Times.

Use for Their Horns.

The wife of District Attorney Jerome and her little daughter were standing at a window of their country house looking out over a meadow where there were cows.

"I want to go out there," said the child.

"But you mustn't," said her mother.

"Why?"

"What do you suppose those cows would do with their horns now if you went out there?" queried the mother.

The child thought awhile, and then answered:

"Maybe they would blow them as you say papa blows his."—New York Times.

Things That Never Die.

The pure, the bright, the beautiful,
That stirred our hearts in youth,
The impulses of wordless prayer,
The dreams of love and truth;
The longings after something lost,
The spirit's yearning cry,
The striving after better hopes—
These things can never die.

The timid hand stretched forth to aid
A brother in his need,
A kindly word in grief's dark hour
That proves a friend indeed;
The plea for mercy softly breathed,
When justice threatens nigh;
The sorrow of a contrite heart—
These things shall never die.

The memory of a clasping hand,
The pressure of a kiss,
And all the trifles, sweet and frail,
That make up love's first bliss;
If with a firm, unchanging faith,
And holy trust and high,
Those hands have clasped, those lips have met—
These things shall never die.

The cruel and the bitter word,
That wounded as it fell;
The chilling want of sympathy
We feel but never tell;
The hard repulse that chills the heart,
Whose hopes were bounding high,
In an unfading record kept—
These things shall never die.

Let nothing pass, for every hand
Must find some work to do;
Lose not a chance to waken love—
Be firm and just and true.
So shall light that can not fade
Beam on thee from on high,
And angel voices say to thee—
These things shall never die.
—Charles Dickens.

Ambassador's Outfit.

When a British ambassador is appointed to France he is allowed $20,000 for outfit.

Record Fire Loss in Britain.

Sixty million dollars is the record loss by fire for a year in the British isles.

BLACK-DRAUGHT STOCK and POULTRY MEDICINE

Stock and poultry have few troubles which are not bowel and liver irregularities. Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine is a bowel and liver remedy for stock. It puts the organs of digestion in a perfect condition. Prominent American breeders and farmers keep their herds and flocks healthy by giving them an occasional dose of Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine in their food. Any stock raiser may buy a 25-cent half-pound air-tight can of this medicine from his dealer and keep his stock in vigorous health for weeks. Dealers generally keep Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine. If yours does not, send 25 cents for a sample can to the manufacturers, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

ROCHELLE, GA., Jan. 30, 1902.
Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine is the best I ever tried. Our stock was looking bad when you sent me the medicine and now they are getting so fine. They are looking 20 per cent. better.
S. P. BROOKINGTON.

Jairus' Daughter.

The little maid's twelve stainless years
Were past, and she was fallen on sleep,
When to her side the Master came,
Uttering strange music in her ears,
And with the touch of a new birth
That, like a fine and fragrant flame,
Through every vain swept full and deep,
Called her again to happy earth.

How far in heaven her little feet
Had followed, there are none to say,
What atmosphere of love the while
Wrapped her like sunshine warm and sweet;
What soft wings stooped about her there,
The gracious light of what glad smile,
What tenderness along the way
Met and caressed her everywhere.

Whether she saw in rank o'er rank—
First venturing into heaven alone—
A phalanx of archangels shine,
Or whether on some blossom-bank
A cloud of cherubs sang and sang,
One knows not, nor if all divine
She saw; about the Great White Throne,
The rainbow like an emerald hang.

Yet earth must needs be sweet to her
After that voice, that touch of grace,
The heavenly peace imparted then
For her blest hands to minister.
And still a question comes to me
Of days ere heaven was hers again,
And which of all her wandering race
Child of that little maid might be,
—Harriet Prescott Spofford in Youth's Companion.

Timid.

The man who is never seriously sick was finally persuaded by anxious friends to apply to the physician for a prescription. He looked at the abbreviated Latin and the signs which indicate quantity and said:

"I suppose you got this out of a book?"

"Yes, originally."

"A man had to trust to his memory or copy it out of another book."

"Certainly."

"And a compositor set it up."

"Yes."

"And a proofreader took a turn at it."

"Naturally."

"And now you're depending on your recollection to get it correct."

"But, my dear sir——"

"I know—you're not a man to take needless chances. But I'm too timid to trust my physical safety to anything that seems so much like hearsay evidence."—Washington Star.

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UNDERTAKER.
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Paints of all Kinds

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Headquarters for

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G. W. Pitkin Co. Celebrated Barn Paint 75c gal.

HARDWARE, FARM MACHINERY

DeVoe's Paint, in Ods and Ends, at Cost to Close Out.

Forks, Shovels and Shelf Hardware at Prices That Are Right

CALL AND GET PRICES ON ANYTHING IN OUR LINE

Lake Villa, Illinois.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't mak any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Liver Pills

That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness and give you a good digestion. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation and biliousness. Gently laxative. 25c. All druggists.

Hungarian Lawmakers.

The Hungarian House of Representatives is the largest in the world. It has 751 members.

The Truth About Thunder Mountain

Send ten cents for 64 page book fully illustrated with half-tones. This book contains a most interesting and accurate description of the great gold fields just being opened up in Idaho. The only book in print about this most wonderful country. Every American who wants to know what is going on can afford to spend 10 cents for this book. Address

THE STUYVESANT PUBLISHING CO.
Postal Telegraph Building, New York City

Immortality.

My window is the open sky,
The flower in farthest wood is mine;
I am the heir to all gone by,
The eldest son of all the line.

And when the robbers Time and Death
Athwart my path conspiring stand,
I cheat them with a clod, a breath,
And pass the sword from hand to hand!
—Arthur Sherburne Hardy.

The Action of Poisons.

Nature seems to have provided that no poison which acts externally shall have any effect internally and vice versa. Thus the most deadly snake venom can be swallowed with impunity, the juice of the stomach presumably decomposing it and rendering it harmless.

Miss Schley Ill from Exposure.

Miss Schley, daughter of Admiral Schley, who was on board the Hamilton when she ran down and sank the Saginaw a few days ago, is ill from exposure on the morning of the collision at sea.

So It Goes.

Dr. Lyman Abbott says Adam never existed. Probably a few thousand years from now some iconoclast will be getting up and declaring that Dr. Abbott was a myth.—Denver Republican.

Rome's Water Supply.

Rome has a water supply of 200,000,000 gallons a day; London only 160,000,000, and Paris 90,000,000.

Coat for Electricians.

Artemiev, a Russian electrician, has invented a pliable coat of mail which effectively protects against currents of 150,000 volts.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS.

SUMMARY OF NEWS

Harry B. Adkins has been appointed receiver for the Star Petroleum Company of Lima, Ohio. Frank H. Blackman, a Detroit stockholder, made the application for a receiver. The company is capitalized at $1,000,000 and its property is said to be heavily encumbered. There are stockholders in a number of Western States.

New York and all the country about the city were flooded by a downpour of rain. About half as much water fell as in the prolonged period of wet weather earlier in the month. In some streets the water was four and five feet deep. The storm was accompanied by thunder and lightning and several conspicuous spots were struck by bolts.

The breaking of a shaft on the first floor of the H. J. Heinz Company's plant in Allegheny, Pa., released the ropes supporting a large freight elevator on which twenty-three persons were crowded. The cage fell from the fifth floor into the cellar, a distance of forty-five feet, and every one in the elevator was injured. It is thought that at least two will die.

Prince Yee, son of the King of Corea and heir to the throne, who is attending the Ohio Wesleyan University, is infatuated with Miss Clara Bull of Cincinnati, a pretty milliner who has been employed in the city of Delaware, Ohio. Since her return home he has called on her and several times made her several valuable presents of jewels, including a diamond ring. He denies, however, that they are engaged.

Riley Brock, who married the divorced wife of Gen. Clay of Whitehall, Ky., was run over by a train and killed at Longview, Ill. Gen. Clay, when he divorced the girl, gave her a home in Woodford County and bestowed upon her nearly all of the rare pictures and bric-a-brac he had gathered during his stay at St. Petersburg. When she married Brock the general gave her land to rent out and live on the income, but Brock sold everything, including the presents.

The clubs in the National League are standing thus:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Pittsburg	41	19	Cincinnati	27	27
New York	37	20	Boston	23	35
Chicago	37	24	St. Louis	20	41
Brooklyn	29	26	Philadelphia	17	39

Following is the standing of the clubs in the American League:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Boston	38	21	St. Louis	26	26
Philadelphia	35	24	Detroit	25	29
Cleveland	30	26	New York	24	28
Chicago	28	26	Washington	15	41

NEWS NUGGETS.

A severe earthquake is reported to have occurred at Enzelli, Province of Chilan, Persia.

Heavy rainfall in the Northwest has broken the dangerous drought and insures a bumper wheat crop.

Gen. John R. Brooke was re-elected president at the meeting of the Society of the Army of the Potomac in Boston.

Fire at Tucson, Arizona, caused $30,000 loss at the San Xavier Hotel, owned by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

More than 10,000 Christian Scientists made a pilgrimage from Boston to Mrs. Eddy's home at Concord, where she addressed them.

Crazed by intense pain of a cancer, Captain George E. Townsend, a former steamboat pilot, aged 70 years, hanged himself at St. Louis, Mo.

W. P. Brown of New Orleans and his associates in the cotton bull clique are said to have cotton entirely cornered; profits may reach $20,000,000.

The United States cruiser Chicago's sailing cutter and the San Francisco's launch won in a competition with the boats of the German navy off Kiel.

In a collision between an electric car on the Camden Interstate Railway and a Cincinnati and Ohio freight train at Huntington, W. Va., twelve persons were injured.

James Irwin, twenty-three years a prisoner in the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, was released long enough to see an electric car go by the gate. The sight caused him excitement.

George Rowley, former manager of the Elgin Loan Company of St. Thomas, Ont., whose disappearance caused a suspension of the concern, has returned and given himself up to the authorities.

Robbers broke into a farm house two miles from Limestone, N. Y., and robbed James and Patrick Quinton of $4,000. The Quintons are suspicious of banks and kept their house barricaded against robbers.

Gideon Burts, living in Anglesia township, near Cloyne, Ont., killed his wife by battering her head with a stove lifter. He was insane. Burts hunted up a constable and invited him to see what he had done.

Orin Price, a stage driver, shot and killed his 2-year-old baby, wounded his wife and Ed Leach, a sawmill hand, at the depot at Stiles, Idaho. Jealousy is said to have caused the shooting. Lynching was threatened.

The visit of the Russian war minister, Gen. Kuropatkin, to Japan has had a satisfactory effect on the relations between Russia and Japan, according to the Japanese newspapers, and has paved the way for a rapprochement.

A passenger train on the Pennsylvania Railroad collided with an empty parlor car at the Washington street crossing in Jersey City. Several parlor cars were damaged, and the passengers were shaken, but none sustained serious injury.

The west-bound New York and Chicago limited train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was wrecked near Lucas, Pa., but no one was seriously injured. The accident was caused by Toledo passenger train running into the observation car on the rear of the limited.

Heartbroken by the deaths of his wife and children and bankrupt and despondent, Theodore Wallkopf, once a wealthy Brazilian, fired a bullet through his brain in New York. His weapon was a French dueling pistol, its handle marked with six deep notches, as if in token of as many meetings on the field of honor.

EASTERN.

At Atlantic City the International League of Press Clubs re-elected M. P. Curran, of Boston, president.

Labor unions plan a strike on all building operations in Greater New York as retaliation against the employers.

Mrs. Henry Siegel of New York narrowly escaped death in a runaway accident and jewels valued at $1,000 mysteriously disappeared.

Widows and widowers of Hudson County, New Jersey, have formed a club, the prime object being the amelioration of the lot of its members.

Cornell crews won all three races at Poughkeepsie, capturing the varsity event by ten lengths, Georgetown being second, Wisconsin third and Pennsylvania fourth.

Charges of fraud in the seed distribution of the Department of Agriculture are made in a suit brought in the court of claims by the New York Market Gardeners' Association.

A state of anarchy is said to exist in Delaware. The mob that burned the Wilmington negro defied the authorities. The militia is said to be in sympathy with the mob, and a race war is feared.

The following officers were elected by the American Institute of Homeopathy at Boston: President, John P. Southerland, Boston; Secretary, Charles Gatchell, Chicago; Treasurer, T. Frank Smith, New York.

Attorney Robert A. Ammon, who defended "Syndicate" Miller of New York, one of the first "get-rich-quick" promoters, has been found guilty of knowingly receiving stolen money and must serve a term in prison.

Andrew D. White, in address at semi-centennial of his class at Yale, called upon wealthy Americans to give $14,000,000 to endow professorships and fellowships in American universities to fit youth for office holding.

The wholesale boot and shoe firm of Lamkin & Foster of Boston has been attached by creditors. The estimated liabilities are between $600,000 and $700,000, while the assets are nominally the same. The causes of the trouble are not stated.

George Howard McDonald, a Boston laborer, is said to have been positively identified as the sole heir to $2,000,000 cash and gold-mining claims valued at many times more left by an uncle, William McDonald, who died recently in California.

Ira D. Sankey, the evangelist, is now hopelessly blind. Mrs. Ida D. Sankey, his daughter-in-law, said: "The best specialists we could obtain have examined Mr. Sankey and all agree that his case is hopeless. The optic nerve has been entirely destroyed."

Mahlon Heller of Reading, Pa., a machinist, was instantly killed, and Leonard Caum, an apprentice, and John Keil, a machinist, were injured by the bursting of an emery wheel in the machine shop at the Pennsylvania Railroad roundhouse at Harrisburg, Pa.

The equestrian statue of General Joseph Hooker, erected on the grounds of the State House, was dedicated in Boston. Preceding the unveiling ceremonies a great parade was held, in which scores of the most distinguished military men of America participated.

As a result of the visit of the Liberty Bell to Massachusetts a movement has been started to send Plymouth Rock on a tour of the country, to visit all the large cities. The idea has been received enthusiastically by the guardians of the rock in Plymouth, Mass.

In a dense fog the tug Cheney was overturned and sunk by the steamer Chemung on Lake Erie, seven miles from Buffalo harbor. Three men were drowned. Engineer James T. Byers and Fireman Thomas McManus escaped to the life raft and were picked up.

Jacob Devine was arrested at Columbia, Pa., charged with breaking open and pilfering street mail boxes. The postal authorities have been working on this case for three months. When Devine was searched one of the numerous decoy letters sent through the mail by the inspectors was found on him.

WESTERN.

A. B. Parker of Chicago, a sign painter, was killed near Walkerton, Ind., by a Baltimore and Ohio freight train.

Among four bodies recovered at Heppner, Ore., after the flood, was that of Charles M. Peterson, a Chicago traveling man.

After shooting at Watchman Barton, robbers dynamited the private safe of Postmaster B. F. Jackson at Clyde, O., and stole $200.

A mob at Peoria, Ill., attempted to lynch a negro who murdered a detective, but was foiled by the determined attitude of the Sheriff.

John Winkins, an employe of the Sells & Downer circus, was killed at Ogden, Utah, by an elephant which he had maltreated several months ago.

The Western House at Dell Rapids, S. D., was destroyed by fire. Albert Fulmer, the proprietor, was burned to death. All the guests escaped.

Fire resulting from an exploding boiler in the power plant of the American Malting plant at Milwaukee resulted in property loss of approximately $1,000,000.

Owing to the large number of suburban cars which have been held up, the Oregon company at Portland has armed its conductors and motormen with revolvers.

The Nebraska Democratic State central committee selected Aug. 25 at Columbus as time and place for holding the convention. Fusion with the Populists is probable.

While sleeping at the railway station at Pueblo, Colo., an Omaha real estate man named Herrington was robbed of a valise containing $60,000 worth of securities.

The high waters of the Rio Grande north of El Paso, in New Mexico, have driven hundreds of families from their homes, and these have taken refuge in the foothills.

Strike affecting H. H. Kohlsaat & Co. of Chicago has been settled, and the waiters and bakers return to work in the same positions they occupied when the strike was called.

Three members of Battery A, an artillery company which contains on its rolls many of the well-known society men of St. Louis, were held up by a lone robber and suffered the loss of $250.

At Canton, Ohio, Miss Ida Barber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Barber, and niece of Mrs. McKinley, became the wife of Luther, second son of Supreme Court Justice William R. Day.

The special session of the Legislature called by Gov. Bailey to enact a flood relief measure has begun in Topeka, Kan., enough members having arrived to assure a quorum in both houses.

John Engvhal, an alleged diamond thief, was arrested at the Victoria Hotel in Chicago, where he was working as a bellboy; Charles Reinlein, taken as confederate, confessed to $15,000 jewel robbery at Los Angeles.

Almost the entire plant of the Cincinnati Abbatoir Company, of which Gen. Michael Ryan is president, was destroyed by fire. The fire was caused by an explosion in the engine room. The loss is estimated at $300,000.

Edwin Howell, former teller of the First National Bank of Cripple Creek, Colo., was sentenced to serve five years in the Fort Leavenworth penitentiary. Howell had pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzlement of $1,000 from the bank.

By eating meat cooked in a kettle in which spray poison had been mixed six weeks before the entire family of ex-Congressman C. M. Kem of Montrose, Colo., formerly of Nebraska, eleven persons in all, were prostrated. None has died.

Iowa Democrats in convention refused to indorse the silver platform as framed by W. J. Bryan and his followers at Kansas City three years ago. A full State ticket, headed by Jeremiah B. Sullivan, of Creston, for Governor, was nominated.

What is said to be the first municipal tuberculosis sanitarium in this country has been opened in Cleveland. All patients under treatment for tuberculosis in the city hospital will be removed to the new institution and treated according to the latest scientific methods.

Miss Blanche Boies, convicted of smashing saloon windows in Topeka, Kan., on Feb. 14 last, was sentenced by District Judge Hazen to thirty days in the county jail and to pay a fine of $100. Miss Boies is a follower of Carrie Nation, the temperance reformer.

Broker F. C. Fuller and his 13-year-old son, Harold, who went rowing in Lake Erie at Cleveland, have not been heard of or seen since. A boat that is identified by the boathouse keeper as the one engaged by Fuller was found off shore, upside down and empty.

The strike of the Union Electric Company's conductors and motormen at Dubuque was settled through the good offices of the municipal affairs committee of the Dubuque Club. The company agrees not to discriminate against union men, and made other important concessions.

While the tug Pricilla, with a number of excursionists on board, was entering her wharf at San Francisco J. D. Paulson, a bookkeeper, aged 35 years, and Edward Sellinger, a bartender, aged 24 years, began a scuffle in a friendly way and both fell in the bay and were drowned.

Enough giant powder and nitroglycerin were found in the penitentiary at Canyon City, Colo., to blow up the entire prison. This discovery was made after the convicts who had attempted to escape were put through the sweating process. The explosives were concealed in the wall of one of the shops.

At Topeka, Kan., the house killed a bill by Representative B. P. Waggener appropriating $1,000,000 from the State Treasury to repair and reconstruct the bridges across the Kaw River that were damaged or wrecked by the recent flood. Cities and counties, however, were empowered to repair the ruins.

John D. Rockefeller is now the ruling power in the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. John C. Osgood, for many years head of the concern, who last year conducted a winning fight against John W. Gates and the Huwley-Harriman combination in their attempts to wrest control from him, has resigned.

Rev. C. H. Thomas at a mass meeting of negroes in Quinn Chapel, Chicago, advised his hearers to arm themselves and defend their race from lynchers. "If this lynching and burning is not stopped by the constituted authorities," he said, "then I say to every black man, 'go sell your coat and buy a gun to defend yourself.'"

Fire almost destroyed the massive plants of the Riddle Coach and Hearse Company at Ravenna, Ohio, creating a loss of $250,000. Of this amount only $10,000 was covered by insurance. It was the largest fire in the history of Portage County, and for a time it was feared that all the business places along Main street would be destroyed.

Postoffice Inspector Drake and the local police have arrested three supposed leaders of a gang of country postoffice robbers who have been working North Dakota for several months. The men are Alex. Bell, Andrew Hendel, alias May, and one named Gray. Gray was arrested at Bottineau, where the postoffice was plundered some time ago.

The world's fair company expended $8,500,000 in cash up to the first of the present month, as shown by the report of the auditing committee of the national commission at work in St. Louis. Contracts have been let by the exposition company that will approximately complete the expenditure of the $10,000,000 required by the act of Congress before any of the government funds are available.

The explosion of an ammonia carboy on the fourth floor of the main building of the Citizens' Brewery of the United Breweries Company, Main street and Archer avenue, Chicago, wrecked the entire upper part of the building, blocked the streets with bricks and wreckage, broke many window panes in the vicinity and injured three men. The damage to the building is estimated between $10,000 and $15,000.

Commissioner of Public Works Dewitt H. Moreland of Detroit, Mich., one of the appointees under the "ripper" act of the Legislature of two years ago, was removed from office by the City Council the other evening as the result of an investigation of his office which has been going on for two weeks. It is charged that he has misapplied public funds and solicited bribes from contractors. Mayor Maybury at once appointed his cousin, William H. Maybury, chairman of the Democratic County Committee, to succeed Moreland. Moreland has disappeared, but it is learned from a source worthy of belief that he is in Mexico or on his way there.

The private bank of L. E. Mintch at Cary, Ill., was robbed early Wednesday morning of about $3,000 in money, besides some notes and securities. About 2 o'clock a loud explosion aroused the town, and two men were seen running in the direction of Fox river. Investigation disclosed the bank safe wrecked by dynamite and papers and books scattered over the floor. A posse was organized by Anton Pichen, chief of police, and, divided into squads, began a search of the entire surrounding country. It is supposed the robbers went down the river in a boat. Carey is on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad's St. Paul division, about forty miles from Chicago. The windows of several houses were broken by the dynamite explosion. The Mayor of Cary rang the town bell, and in ten minutes the entire population was gathered about the wrecked building. A slight description of the men has been furnished the searchers by Mrs. James Wolff, who saw them at the bank in Cary. There were two of the robbers. One appeared to be dressed like a prosperous merchant; the other had a suit of rough clothes and a wide-brimmed sombrero of light color.

SOUTHERN.

The body of George Coates, a former prominent railroad and club man of Brunswick, Ga., who had committed suicide, was found in an unfrequented wood. Mr. Coates used dynamite and his body was mangled into an almost unrecognizable mass.

The Mississippi board of election commissioners ordered a State primary election to be held Aug. 6. This action means that the next United States Senator from Mississippi will be chosen by popular ballot. Senator Money and Gov. Longino are candidates.

Governor Beckham, of Kentucky, announces that he will punish the men back of the assassinations at Jackson. The special term of the Harrison Circuit Court to try Curtis Jett and Thomas White for the murder of Captain Marcum will be convened at Cynthiana July 27.

Caso Jones, the negro accused of assaulting 12-year-old Margaret Bruce at Elk Valley, Tenn., was caught and immediately taken before the little victim, who identified him. Jones broke down then and confessed his crime. He was promptly strung up and his body riddled with bullets.

In the presence of a large assemblage of citizens Mayor Paul Capdevielle turned the first spade of earth in the work of constructing the vast sewerage, water and drainage system which is to place New Orleans abreast of the most sanitary cities of the world and which is to cost about $18,000,000.

Morton Cass, aged 76, a Civil War veteran, was publicly whipped by his wife at Lexington, Ky., on the orders of Police Judge Riley. Cass was arrested for drunkenness at the instigation of his wife, and she told how he would spend his pension money for whisky and abuse her because she could not spread before him the delicacies of the season.

Samuel A. Hoffheimer, principal owner of the White Mills distillery, which was seized by the federal authorities on June 1 on a charge that it was being run with intent to defraud the government of the tax on its product, was dismissed by a United States commissioner at Louisville, Ky., no evidence having been discovered which would connect him with any knowledge of unlawful practices.

Mrs. Mary Patterson is under arrest at New Iberia, La., charged with murder. The woman became enraged at her stepchild, a little girl of 10 years, and after beating her, tied her in a corn sack and suspended her to a limb of a tree. She then made a fire beneath the tree and piled on a lot of paper to intensify the heat and smoke. The sack caught fire and the body, falling out, burned to a crisp.

FOREIGN.

Amid great enthusiasm King Peter took the oath before the skupstchina at Belgrade. Subsequently he held a review of the troops.

The death rate at Manila has decreased from 46.80 per 1,000 population for the first quarter of 1900 to 22.17 for the first quarter of 1903.

Emperor William, speaking at a dinner at Kiel, said Germany and the United States are too closely knit by ties of blood to admit of antagonism.

Emperor William inspected the flagship Kearsarge at Kiel, and was impressed with the efficiency of the men and neatness of the big war vessel.

Negotiations for a trade with China opening Manchuria ports are dead-locked, because the Chinese commissioners propose to omit Moukden, Taku-Shan and Harbin.

The Turkish war minister has telegraphed to the military authorities in Salonica to prepare provisions for 50,000 troops. A similar dispatch has been sent to Adrianople.

The famine in Kwang-Si, China, is growing worse, the starving population being estimated at 200,000. Deaths occur daily. The British authorities in Hongkong, aided by public subscription, have been sending aid for two months.

The first details of the new gold finds near Valdez were brought from the north by the steamer Excelsior. The discoveries are on Lowe river, twenty-three miles from Valdez, and already 800 acres have been staked out. There was a stampede to the new find.

The Irish land bill has passed the danger point. The concessions made by the government satisfied the nationalists, and amid cheers of all parties clause 3 of the bill was adopted by the English House of Commons just before midnight the other night.

King Peter I. of Servia entered Belgrade, his capital, amid noisy demonstrations of welcome by the people, much of which, however, was due to the stage management of the officials in charge of the celebration. The king was grave and serious to a marked extent, his speeches were brief and formal.

The United States European squadron, Rear Admiral Cotton in command, arrived at Kiel the other day. The fleet commanded by Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, consisting of eight battle ships and six cruisers, saluted the American vessels, and the band of the German flagship played "America."

A dispatch from Brussels says the Congo mail has brought news of the murder of an American named Thornton and his native escort. Thornton was an employe of the Congo Free State. He was ascending a tributary of the Arruwimi river, when his party was attacked by rebels, and after a fierce fight the American and all the members of his escort were killed.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York. "Unseasonably low temperatures, together with excessive precipitation at many points, have retarded the distribution of merchandise. Taking the country as a whole, however, the net result has been satisfactory, better crop prospects accelerating forward business and enlarging order lists of manufacturers. Railway earnings thus far reported for June exceed last year's by 5.8 per cent and those of 1901 by 14.8 per cent."

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade makes the foregoing summary of the industrial situation. Continuing, the Review says:

Conditions in the iron and steel industry are sufficiently confusing to prevent any definite tendency, although factors calculated to produce weakness appear to preponderate. Special sales of imported pig iron have been made at concessions, but this is attributed to delay in transportation and a forced sale by owners. Yet a few months ago similar concessions were impossible, and it is apparent that the combination of unprecedented home production and conservative buying has taken control of the situation away from sellers.

Three depressing factors have existed: The labor situation, condition of crops and the decline in prices of stocks, although all have improved and may soon cease to exercise any baleful effect. Meanwhile, uncertainty as to the future course of prices of iron and steel products has become generally acknowledged, and even experts in the industry hesitated to express a decided opinion. Latest reports of imports show a large decrease, except as to ore, while the export trade in finished steel tends to expand.

At the cotton mills there is fair current activity, although spinners, whose stocks of raw material are low, have not only ceased to seek business for future delivery, but refuse to consider propositions, or else place their figures at a prohibitive position. Demands are chiefly limited to immediate consumption. Lower grades of light weight woolens for next spring have been opened at advances of 2½ to 5 cents a yard. Reports regarding the footwear industry are satisfactory. Foreign trade is remarkably well maintained, considering the numerous factors that operate.

Failures this week were 213 in the United States, against 194 last year, and 24 in Canada, compared with 19 a year ago.

Chicago. The outlook for the crops is, of course, the paramount consideration and in this respect the situation does not admit of clear definition at this time. A few weeks of good or bad weather will mean many millions one way or the other. There is this much clear beyond possible doubt; that the crop promise, taking the country as a whole, has been materially lowered. Corn is the bad feature, but with continued good weather may yet do fairly well. In the Northwest there is a splendid outlook, and the good all-around prospect has been undisturbed until this week, when some nervousness became apparent over reports of dry soil in portions of the Dakotas. Nowhere has there been any important damage and a good general rain soon will insure safety, but naturally some anxiety is shown.

On the bull markets and advances in wheat prices this week Europe has followed reluctantly and the foreign markets have shown no disposition to catch our enthusiasm. This is quite natural, since early in the season we advertised the fact that we were to raise an enormous crop, and this impression having taken root abroad is hard to eradicate, yet as time passes it becomes more and more clear that we are not going to have anything phenomenal in the way of crop results, and that Europe is going to need all the surplus wheat we may have to sell.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.05; hogs, shipping grades, $5.00 to $6.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 83c; corn, No. 2, 49c to 51c; oats, No. 2, 38c to 40c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c; hay, timothy, $8.50 to $15.00; prairie, $6.00 to $15.00; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 21; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, 85c to $1.05 per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.65; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $6.10; sheep, common to prime, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 white, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2 white, 40c to 42c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $5.50; hogs, $5.00 to $6.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2, 38c to 40c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.25 to $5.25; hogs, $4.00 to $6.00; sheep, $3.50 to $4.10; wheat, No. 2, 79c to 80c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 42c to 43c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c.

Detroit—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, $4.00 to $6.40; sheep, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 53c to 55c; oats, No. 3 white, 44c to 45c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 55c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 3, 50c to 51c; oats, No. 2 white, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 1, 54c to 55c; barley, No. 2, 59c to 60c; pork, mess, $16.60.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 54c; clover seed, prime, $6.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.50 to $5.40; hogs, fair to prime, $4.00 to $6.25; sheep, fair to choice, $4.00 to $5.00; lambs, common to choice, $4.00 to $7.00.

New York—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.55; hogs, $4.00 to $6.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2, 58c to 59c; oats, No. 2 white, 46c to 47c; butter, creamery, 20c to 21c; eggs, western, 15c to 18c.

Expensive Litigation.

Italy seems to hold the record of late years for expensive law. Signor Antonn Tracerso, a merchant of Milan, died three years ago, leaving behind him a fortune of six hundred thousand pounds and a will which displeased certain of his heirs. They disputed it, and the more they did so the more heirs came to the fore. Eventually when the case was called for trial no fewer than one hundred and five lawyers were found to have been briefed to represent the various litigants. So great were their expenses that when all was settled four hundred thousand pounds was divided among them in fees, while the heirs had to be content with the remaining two hundred thousand pounds.

A Woman's Back.

Dublin, Mich., June 29.—To the many women who suffer with weak back and pains and tired feelings in the small of the back, the experience of Mrs. Fred Chalker of this place will be interesting and profitable.

Mrs. Chalker had suffered a very great deal with these back pains and although she had tried many things, she could find nothing that would relieve her. The pain kept on in spite of all she could do.

At last she chanced to read the story of another lady who had suffered with the backache, and said she had been cured by a remedy called Dodd's Kidney Pills, and Mrs. Chalker thought she would try the same thing.

After the first two boxes had been taken according to directions, she began to feel some better, and she kept on till at last she was cured.

Her pains are all gone, and she is very grateful. She says: "Dodd's Kidney Pills helped me greatly, and I will always recommend them as a cure for Pain in the Back."

Hard Luck.

Rooter—I thought Curvley was going to pitch.

Manager—Well, he isn't.

Rooter—What's the matter?

Manager—Sprained his wrist this morning trying to open one of his wife's biscuits.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best medicine I have ever found for coughs and colds.—Mrs. Oscar Tripp, Big Rock, Ill., March 20, 1901.

Between Smiles.

Dinglebatt—Were you ever in such a tight place that you found it necessary to retreat?

Wiggleworth—Yes; when the other fellow was in a position to do me a favor.

CHANGE OF LIFE.

Some sensible advice to women passing through this trying period.

The painful and annoying symptoms experienced by most women at this period of life are easily overcome by **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** It is especially designed to meet the needs of woman's system at the trying time of change of life.

It is no exaggeration to state that Mrs. Pinkham has over 5000 letters like the following proving the great value of her medicine at such times.

"I wish to thank Mrs. Pinkham for what her medicine has done for me. My trouble was change of life. Four years ago my health began to fail, my head began to grow dizzy, my eyes pained me, and at times it seemed as if my back would fail me, had terrible pains across the kidneys. Hot flashes were very frequent and trying. A friend advised me to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** I have taken six bottles of it and am to-day free from those troubles. I cannot speak in high enough terms of the medicine. I recommend it to all and wish every suffering woman would give it a trial."—BELLA ROSS, 88 Montclair Ave., Roslindale, Mass.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

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DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

B. N. U. No. 27—1903

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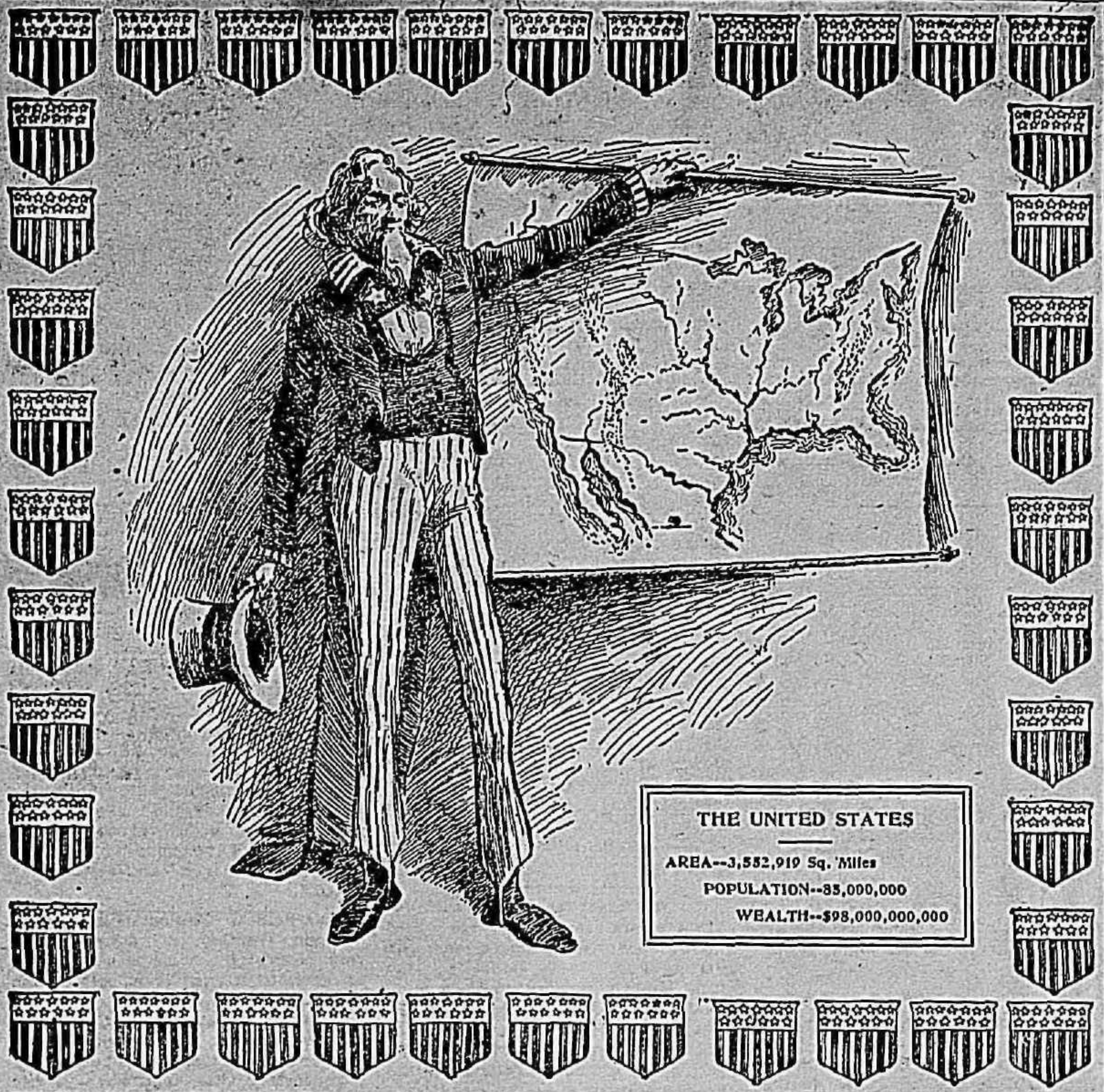

AN UNEXPECTED CELEBRATION

By Candice A. Bramble.

JACK and Nellie Foster and their three young neighbors, the Blakes, were holding a consultation beneath the great elm tree which stood just upon the line between the two dooryards.

"I tell you, I call it a shame that we can't go in to the city, as we always have before!" said Jack Foster, discontentedly.

"Well, you know we can't, so what's the use of scolding all the time about it, Jack?" replied his sister Nellie.

"Of course father isn't to blame for being sick, and I suppose your father is almost as sorry as we that his business calls him away just now," said Gladys Blake in her gentle voice.

"But on the Fourth of July," interrupted her brother Tom, impetuously. "It's too bad for anything. It wouldn't be quite so mean if we had a few fireworks to let off at night; but here we are, almost dead-broke, with hardly enough money between us to buy a decent supply of firecrackers, let alone anything else."

"Well, never mind," answered Jack, good-naturedly. "Firecrackers will make a dreadful lot of noise if they're properly handled, and what fun to be had from noise is bound to be ours next Thursday. Eh, Tom!" and he gave his friend a poke which tumbled him over upon his back in the grass, where he chuckled a delighted "You bet it is, old chap!"

"Oh, but we've forgotten all about poor old Mr. Norris!" cried Gladys, remorsefully. "We can't go to shooting off crackers and making a whole lot of noise, because, you know, it will hurt his head and make him ever so much worse. We can't, indeed."

"Well, I like that!" shouted Tom, as he glared wrathfully at the big brick house just across the way. "What is Fourth of July for if people are not to make any noise? and, besides, what do we care if we do hurt his old head? I'm sure he was never so careful about hurting our feelings."

"Yes," chimed in Nellie, "he's a dreadful mean, cross-patchy old thing, Gladys—you know yourself he is—and I don't care if his head does ache a little, and I don't think you ought to, either, as many times he has set his horrid dog on our cats, and you know he never will let us step inside his yard, even to look for a ball or anything."

"Yes," chimed in little 3-year-old Robbie, gravely, "an' he said if I peeked through the fence any more to see the peacocks he'd turn out an' spank me; an' I don't like him, too."

"Oh, Robbie!" returned Gladys, with a reproachful look. "It's a shame for you to say so. Only just think, poor Mr. Norris hasn't any little boys and girls to be good to him, or any one to love him, and he's old and lame and sick, and it's no wonder he's cross. I'm sure we would be if we had half his troubles to fret us."

"Well, then, Miss," Tom said, his tone a little less wrathful than before, for he, as well as little Robbie, had been impressed by his sister's remonstrance, "if we're not to fire off crackers, and are to go walking around on our tiptoes all day long, so's not to make any noise, perhaps you'll tell us what we can do next Thursday, if it wouldn't trouble you too much."

"Yes, I will," returned Gladys brightly, quite unruffled by Tom's sarcasm, "let's take our dinner and go over on the island and stay all day long. Then we'll be so far away that our noise won't trouble Mr. Norris, and I'm sure we'll have lots more fun than we could at home."

The children all realized the truth of this statement, but Tom felt that he must not yield the point too easily, and so objected. "But how do you know mother will let us go?"

"Oh, nonsense, Tom!" cut in Jack, briskly. "Of course she will, and what's more, Gladys is right, and you know it, so don't raise any more objections."

So it was settled, and from that moment preparations for a very delightful day upon the island went steadily on. The boys erected a fort and fortifications for the bloodless battles which were to be waged with firecrackers and popguns, and the girls busied themselves making ready the banquet, which was to be an elaborate affair, while little Robbie impartially gave his aid to every one, helping and hindering as only an active small boy can.

At last the morning dawned, bright and beautiful as a Fourth of July should be, and every one was so busy that no one noticed when Robbie stole out into the yard and stood looking wistfully across the road.

"Poor old man!" he said, softly, "I'm sorry he isn't got any little boys an' girls to love him, an' I fink I'll take him some posies an' two booful firecrackers to make him a good Forf o' July. I don't fink he'll be cross to me."

A few moments later Mr. Norris, fretting upon his softly cushioned couch in the dim library of his great, lonely home, was surprised to hear the tap, tap of tiny

"EAGERLY GATHERED ABOUT THE LITTLE FEAST."

boot heels in the hall, and then to see Robbie's face smiling upon him from the doorway.

"I bringed you some flowers," he said, softly, "and two nice firecrackers, too. I couldn't spare any more, 'cause we hasn't got very many. I'm awful sorry you's sick, an' we're all going away off to shoot our firecrackers, so the bangs won't make your head be worse. Good-by."

So strangely and silently had Robbie come, and so abruptly had he departed, that Mr. Norris would have thought it all a dream had he not had tangible evidence of its truth in the bunch of gaudy flowers and the two brilliant firecrackers which Robbie had left upon the stand at his side.

By 12 o'clock the merry little company on the island was ready for something to eat, and gathered eagerly about the little feast spread out upon the ground.

"Oh, Robbie!" cried Gladys in a dismayed tone, in the very midst of the banquet, "what have you done? You careless boy to step in our beautiful lemon pie!"

Sure enough, to their great dismay the children discovered that Robbie had succeeded in planting one dusty little foot right in the very center of the tempting pie which was considered the crowning dainty of the spread.

"Never mind," answered Robbie, gravely, inspecting his foot with interest. "I don't fink it will hurt my shoe very much. I guess it will all wipe off."

Robbie was so solemn and so utterly unconscious of the mischief he had done that the children all burst into laughter, and in the midst of the merriment Mr. Norris' good-natured coachman appeared before them with an immense basket upon his arm.

"There," he said, setting it down with a thump in their midst, "Mr. Norris sends this, with his compliments, to Master Robbie, and he hopes you'll enjoy it; and I'm to tell you that if you'll come over on the lawn to-night there's be a few fireworks which perhaps you'll like to see," and with a kindly nod at his delighted and astounded hearers, Hiram was gone.

"What does it mean? Somebody pinch me, so I'll be quite sure it's not all a dream!" gasped Nellie, after a moment of breathless silence.

"No, it isn't a dream, because here's the basket, and do let's see what is in it," returned Jack, seizing the heavy basket and eagerly tearing away the paper covering.

If I should try, I could not tell you all the goodies which that basket contained. Nor could I describe the beauty and brilliancy of the fireworks upon the lawn that evening. But every one of the children declared, when tired and happy they separated for the night, that Mr. Norris was a most delightful person and that this Fourth of July had been by far the best they ever yet had known.—Detroit Free Press.

The eating of snakes, lizards, scorpions, centipedes, tarantulas and other reptiles is now prohibited by statute in Kansas.

BOY'S DREAM OF AN IDEAL FOURTH.

BIG BUILDING BOOM.

LARGE CITIES OF THE COUNTRY NEARLY ALL BUSY.

Millions of Dollars Worth of New Structures Going Up—High Wages Paid in the Building Trades—Some Interesting Figures.

The United States can boast of a building boom. From practically every section of the country the reports indicate that never before was there so much construction work under way as at present. The rise has been gradually dating notably from 1898.

The percentages of increase in the large cities, while indicating the general movement, do not represent fairly the real gains, for the reason that the greatest ratio of improvement is to be found in the country and smaller cities, from which exact figures are unobtainable. In Chicago architects complain of lack of local business, but say their out-of-town work compensates for it. To the general rule of prosperity there are some exceptions among the large cities. Chicago building for May of this year fell 37 per cent from the figures of May, 1902, and smaller decreases are reported from some other cities.

In Chicago, in the first five months of this year, there were erected 2,334 buildings, at a cost of $13,095,310; in the same period last year there were built 2,522 buildings, at a cost of $24,091,295.

Labor and material prices during 1903 in Chicago have been higher than at any previous time, and this has tended to keep down the figures. Fear of labor complications has also entered into the situation. In spite of all these considerations an immense amount of work has been done.

In Brooklyn in 1903 there have been erected 1,191 buildings, at a cost of $7,366,315. Last year, in all the twelve months, there were put up 3,173 buildings costing $18,548,062.

One of the cities showing the greatest gain is St. Louis. There have been few labor troubles in the World's Fair city, but many delays in securing structural steel. No less than 1,342 buildings have been erected in five months at a cost of $6,297,070. Washington has built 359 buildings this year, costing $1,116,370. Birmingham put up 108 buildings at a cost of $1,800,000. Cincinnati's expenditures are $323,005 for the five months. Baltimore erected 1,437 buildings costing $3,912,811; Indianapolis 295, costing $470,000; New Orleans 158 buildings costing $134,000, and Omaha 120 buildings at a cost of $344,562. Boston makes the worst showing, with only 70 buildings at a cost of $103,800. This is the smallest number of buildings erected in the Hub in many years.

Wages in Building Trades.

It is interesting to note the wages paid in some of the building trades. Here is a list of the rates per hour:

Masons—Chicago, 60 cents; Minneapolis, 55; Cleveland, 50; Pittsburg, 60; Denver, 62½ to 68¾; St. Louis, 55; Kansas City, 50 to 62½; Tacoma, 62½; Cincinnati, 45 to 56¼; Philadelphia, 50; New York, 65; San Francisco, 75; Buffalo, 45.

Plasterers—Chicago, 56¼; Cleveland, 50; Minneapolis, 56¼; Pittsburg, 56¼; Denver, 55; St. Louis, 62½; Washington, 50; Kansas City, 50; St. Paul, 56¼; Tacoma, 62½; Philadelphia, 45; Milwaukee, 40; New York, 62½; Providence, 43¾; San Francisco, 67¾; Buffalo, 50.

Plumbers—Chicago, 56¼; Minneapolis, 50; Cleveland, 43¾; Pittsburg, 50; Denver, 53⅛; St. Louis, 62½; Washington, 50; Kansas City, 50; Tacoma, 56¼; Cincinnati, 43¾; Philadelphia, 40; Milwaukee, 43¾; New York, 53⅛; San Francisco, 56¼; Buffalo, 37½.

Carpenters—Chicago, 50; Minneapolis, 37½; Cleveland, 35; Pittsburg, 43¾; Denver, 45; St. Louis, 45; Washington, 40⅝; Kansas City, 35 to 37½; Tacoma, 45; Cincinnati, Philadelphia and Milwaukee, 35; New York, 56¼; San Francisco, 50; Buffalo, 33⅓.

Painters—Chicago, 40; Minneapolis, 35; Cleveland, 35; Pittsburg, 40; Denver, 43¾; St. Louis, 45; Washington, 37½; Kansas City, 35; Tacoma, 37½; Cincinnati, 35; Philadelphia, 37½; Milwaukee, 35; New York, 56¼; San Francisco, 43¾; Buffalo, 37½.

Electricians—Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburg, St. Louis and New York pay 50 cents per hour. In Denver the rate is 45 and other cities pay as follows: Minneapolis, 30; Washington, 43¾; Kansas City, 37½; Tacoma, 37½; Cincinnati, 34⅜; Philadelphia, 40; San Francisco, 43¾.

Laborers and Hod Carriers—Chicago, 30; Minneapolis, 22; Cleveland, 28⅛; Pittsburg, 31¼; Denver, 37½; St. Louis, 37½; Washington, 25; Kansas City, 30; Tacoma, 28¼ to 37½; Cincinnati, 20 to 35; Philadelphia, 18¾ to 35; Milwaukee, 25 to 30; New York, 25 to 40⅝; San Francisco, 31¼ to 43¾; Buffalo, 17 to 20.

Northwestern traveling men have filed petitions for a new mileage ticket.

During the summer the California limited trains of the Santa Fe will run semi-weekly only between Chicago, Kansas City, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Twelve miles will be taken off the Big Four's mileage between Indianapolis and St. Louis by the new cut-off between Hillsboro and East St. Louis, now under construction.

The telegraphers of the Illinois Central and Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad have completed a new schedule of wages for the two systems and will demand an increase over present wages.

Oklahoma and St. Louis Railway officials announce that an agreement has been concluded whereby a road is to be built from Oklahoma City northwest to a point on the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient, about 100 miles. The line is to be completed within two years and in operation between Oklahoma City and Kingfisher by July 1, 1904.

Operators and station men on the western end of the Erie have not taken kindly to the order requiring them to buy and wear uniforms. Out of twenty-five all but two refused to obey, on the ground that they could not do so on the salaries they receive.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton has contracted for the building of a connecting link of twenty-four miles between Delphos, on its own line, and Mandale, on the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western. This will give it the shortest through air line from Cincinnati to Fort Wayne.

GOOD-BYE TO STUDIES.

CROPS ARE BACKWARD.

Yield of Winter Wheat Disappointing —Corn Is Very Late.

The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

While still too cool in the districts east of the Rocky Mountains, the temperature conditions of the week ended June 22 were somewhat more favorable in the central valleys and Southern States, but over portions of the lake region and middle Atlantic States and in New England it was colder than in the preceding week. Heavy rains in the last two districts interrupted farm work, but in the Ohio and upper Mississippi valleys and gulf States the conditions were very favorable for cultivation.

Rain is now needed in the Dakotas, northern Minnesota, and in portions of the central and east gulf districts.

A general improvement in the condition of corn in the central valleys is indicated, especially over the western portions. In all northern and central districts corn continues very late, but is in good state of cultivation, except in the middle Atlantic States. In the Southern States early corn is largely laid by, and is nearing maturity in Texas.

Winter wheat harvest has made favorable progress, and is now general in the central portions of the winter wheat belt, with disappointing yields, especially in the southern portions of Missouri, Illinois and Indiana.

Spring wheat is suffering for rain in North Dakota and portions of South Dakota, and is affected by rust quite generally in Nebraska. In these last two States, however, the crop, as a rule, is doing well, and in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Iowa continues in promising condition. In Washington the crop has improved where moisture has been sufficient.

The outlook for oats is less promising in the Dakotas, Nebraska, northern Minnesota and southern Illinois. In Wisconsin, Kansas, on uplands in Iowa, and in northern Illinois a good crop is promised. An improvement is reported from Michigan, the Ohio valley and the middle Atlantic States.

Cotton continues small, but its general condition is somewhat improved.

In New England tobacco needs warmth and sunshine, but elsewhere the crop has made favorable progress, except in North Carolina and portions of Virginia.

In Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana and Pennsylvania apples are unpromising, but the outlook continues favorable in Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Kentucky. In New York the prospects vary from poor to good. In the Virginias and Ohio an improvement is reported.

Recent rains have caused a marked improvement in grass in New England and the middle Atlantic States, but the crop will be light.

A NERVY OLD SOLDIER.

Without a Groan He Watched the Surgeons Cut His Leg Off Twice.

When Henry C. Nichols, of Jersey City, died the other day there passed a man of the stuff heroes are made of. With the same courage and coolness he displayed facing death at Antietam and in the battle of the Wilderness, he watched the work of the surgeons while they cut off his leg in two operations, in Christ Hospital, and then faced the inevitable end and died with a smile on his face.

Nichols was 57 years old. He had a weak heart, following an operation for appendicitis about a year ago. Wounds received in the war brought on necrosis of the bones of the leg and the formation of a clot in an artery. This was followed by gangrene, and the only hope for life was the amputation of the limb. He could not stand an anaesthetic, and the doctors told him that his only chance was to have his leg cut off while he was conscious. He told him to go ahead, and after the first amputation had been made the condition as disclosed made a second operation necessary, and they cut into flesh and bone again while the old soldier, perfectly conscious, looked on at the grinding of the surgical saw and the keen-bladed knives.

For a week it seemed as if he would live, but with the beginning of the ninth day his vitality began to wane and it was manifest he could not survive.

On the morning of Memorial Day he insisted upon being removed from the hospital to his home, and to be carried through the streets, where he knew his comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic were marching. His request was complied with. The veteran waved his hand feebly to the thinned-out ranks as he passed them by, but he never betrayed by any sign that he suffered. After the parade he was taken in and put to bed, but it was plain he could not last.

Ed Thornton, a 12-year-old boy, was drowned at Columbia, Mo.

THE "HONOR" EXHIBITED IN A KENTUCKY FEUD

PRISON FOR A PLANTER.

Alabaman Pleads Guilty to Holding Negroes in Peonage.

J. W. Pace of Tullapoosa, Ala., a wealthy planter, was found guilty in the federal court of holding negroes in involuntary servitude and given five years in prison. He pleaded guilty to each of eleven indictments, but owing to the advanced age of the convicted man he was sentenced to serve punishment concurrently, making his imprisonment a single five-year term. The case was appealed to test and defendant released on bail of $5,000.

Pace was charged with holding in peonage ten negroes. The negroes were treated cruelly on Pace's farm, many being brutally whipped. It is said that Owens Green, a negro, was whipped so severely that many bones in his body were broken and that his power of speech was interfered with.

When Pace made his statement to the judge he acknowledged that he was guilty. He said: "I plead guilty to the offenses and would like your honor to be merciful." The judge then asked him if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him and he replied in the negative.

At Macon, Ga., in the United States Court, Judge Speer imposed a fine of $1,000 each on three young men, William Shy, Arthur Clawson and Robert Turner, for holding a negro in involuntary servitude. He suspended the fine under conditions, and so doing the court said: "In view of the fact that it is the first crime of the kind which ever has occurred in Georgia, and because of the frank confession of the young men, sentence is imposed in order to convince the public that the purpose of the court is to warn and deter others from like crime. During good behavior fine is suspended upon payment of $100 each."

The offense was that the young men, who are farmers, caught a negro who was in debt to them, gave him a whipping and made him go to work for them.

Judge Speer said that the problem of the times could not be solved by harsh measures and wanted it distinctly understood that the laws of Georgia were against such treatment.

All Around the Globe.

President J. A. Beattie of Hiram College presented his resignation to the board of trustees.

James J. Van Alen, who had been reported missing, has arrived at Newport, R. I., after a trip around the world.

Fire started by the explosion of a gas engine on the Enoch Ross farm in Marion township, Ohio, set fire to a well, two oil tanks and an engine house.

Lightning shattered the chimney of the district school at Lake Lauderdale, N. Y. The fluid ran through the building, and the teacher and one pupil were seriously hurt. Twenty-five pupils were made unconscious.

An examination of the affairs of Porter Brothers, San Jose, Cal., is reported so satisfactory that the receiver will be withdrawn and business resumed.

The grain and seed warehouse of D. S. Gay of Winchester, Ky., burned, including the largest stock of blue grass seed in the world. Loss over $100,000, insurance $75,000.

In the election of delegates to a convention to draft a new charter for the consolidated city and county of Denver the entire non-partisan civic ticket was successful by pluralities of from 100 to 2,500 over the Republican candidates.

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH	
Lv. Chicago.	Ar. at Antioch
8:35 AM—No. 5, Daily ex Sunday	10:38 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday	3:15 PM
5:00 PM—No. 9, Daily ex Sunday	6:37 PM
4:00 PM—No. 13, Daily	6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH	
Lv. Antioch.	Ar. Chicago.
7:16 AM—No. 14, Daily	10:20 AM
7:02 AM—No. 10, Daily ex Sunday	8:45 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday	1:05 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday	6:15 PM
9:08 PM—No. 2, Daily	10:30 PM

SUNDAY—GOING NORTH	
Lv. Chicago.	Ar. at Antioch
8:00 AM	10:03

GOING SOUTH	
Lv. Antioch.	Ar. at Chicago.
6:35 PM	8:40 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.

J. H. HANCOCK, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome

G. H. HOCKNEY, V. C.,
C. M. CONFER Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.

L. M. HUGHES, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, NO. 547 meets the first and third Saturday night in every month, at the Woodman hall.

WALLACE E. DROM, Chancellor.
JAMES S. GERRED, Recorder.

The Industrial Revolution.

They spun and knitted I' the sun
I' the good old days, the good old ways;
And work with a homely joy was done
I' the good old days, the good old ways.
The needles clicked and the tale went round,
The spindle hummed and the laughter rung.
Ah, honest work had a merry sound
When the world was young!

They mind the threads of the whirring loom
In the latter days, the weary days,
For the soul and joy there is no room
In the latter days, the weary days.
They piece the snapp'd threads one by one,
No song is sung and no tale is told;
And there's little mirth beneath the sun
For the world is old.

—Harrold Johnson in London Daily News.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Appelgate, of Alexandria Ind., and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed three $1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds. It's absolutely guaranteed to cure coughs, colds, lagrippe, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. T. Hill's drug store.

More to Come.

A storekeeper in Newcastle, Ind., has secured an injunction to prevent the family that lives overhead from *cooking onions because the odor* drives custom away. Next thing we know somebody will be getting out an injunction to prevent us from boiling the water because it hurts the microbes.—Buffalo Express.

Mrs. Campbell's Originality.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell is apt to say original things about persons whom she does not like. Just before she sailed for England recently she said of a certain actor of her company: "I don't like to have him about, for he has Christmas feet. He's always shuffling up to you just as if he were going to ask you for something."

Learned His Lesson.

One more about these queer little human specimens. It had been explained to the son and heir the impossibility of his father buying a "real" locomotive or a "genuine" warship for *him—primarily because of the ex*pense. That evening they had guests to dine, and a small voice asked meekly: "Could I have a piece of bread, please, if it's not too expensive?"

Oranges for Japan.

A commercial agent of the Japanese government is in California to make an experiment of shipping California oranges to Japan.

Oil for Mosquitoes.

Johnny—Ma, aren't you using kerosene oil to get rid of the mosquitoes? Mamma—Yes, I believe so. Johnny—I wonder why they don't give them castor oil?—Puck.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery

For CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

Dark Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years, and although I am past eighty years of age, yet I have not a gray hair in my head."
Geo. Yellott, Towson, Md.

We mean all that rich, dark color your hair used to have. If it's gray now, no matter; for Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair. Sometimes it makes the hair grow very heavy and long; and it stops falling of the hair, too.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Where Mexico Leads.

The Mexican postal department has taken a new and novel means of informing the public of the weather bulletins given out by the weather bureau. Every letter which passes through the office is now stamped with the indications for the next twenty-four hours. This stamping is done at the same time that the postage stamps on the letters are canceled, and the receiving stamp affixed.

Blame the Compositor.

In an advertisement by a railway company *of some uncalled-for goods*, the letter "l" had dropped from the word "lawful," and it read: "People to whom these packages are directed are requested to come forward and pay the awful charges on the same."

No Pity Shown.

For years fate was after me continuously writes F. A. Gulledge, Verbena, Ala. I had a terrible case of piles causing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. Equally good for burns and all aches and pains. Only 25c at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Ruskin's Favorite Adverb.

Ruskin's favorite adverb, as his readers have often noticed, was "entirely." Over the grave of his father he put a memorial stone describing the elder Ruskin as "an entirely honest merchant." A friend of his says *that he once described the mother of* a certain notorious ill-doer as an "entirely d——ble old woman."

Evils of Popularity.

"I'm afraid that you lack personal popularity," said the confidential friend. "Well," answered Senator Sorghum, "I sometimes have my doubts about the desirability of too much of it. Personal popularity seems to me to be something which makes everybody feel that you are naturally under obligations to do him a favor."—Washington Star.

Nature's Compass.

In the tropical northern territory of South Australia travelers need not carry a compass. Nature has provided a living compass for them. The district abounds with the nests of the magnetic or meridian ant. The longer axis of these nests or mounds, is always in a perfect line with the parallel of latitude, pointing due north and south. Scientists cannot explain this peculiar orientation.

Cures Blood Poison, Cancer, Ulcers.

If you have offensive pimples, or eruptions, ulcers on any part of the body, aching bones or joints, falling hair mucous patches, swollen glands, skin itches and burns, sore lips or gums, eating, festering sores, sharp gnawing pains, then you suffer from serious blood poison or the beginning of deadly cancer. You may be permanently cured by taking Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) made especially to cure the worst blood and skin diseases. Heals every sore *or ulcer, even deadly cancer, stops all aches* and pains and reduces all swellings. Botanic Blood Balm cures all malignant blood troubles such as eczema, scabs and scales, pimples, running sores, carbuncles, scrofula. Druggists, $1. To prove it cures, sample of Blood Balm sent free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter. No3—48y1

Why Mosquitoes Bite.

Why do mosquitoes bite human beings? According to Dr. Santos Fernandez of Cuba it is because the females cannot form their eggs without sucking some warm blood. If they fail to get it, they lay no eggs.

Loving Cup for M. H. De Young.

In recognition of the able manner in which he looked after the details of the president's reception at San Francisco *the members of the citizens'* executive committee have presented a silver loving cup to M. H. De Young, their chairman.

Fears Assassins.

The Turkish ruler is under such constant dread of an attempt on his life that he never sleeps for two nights in succession in the same chamber, and the particular room in which he rests is known to but few.

Many Executions in China.

China holds the word's record in the way of executions. There are at least 12,000 legal executions yearly.

TAUGHT THE LINCOLN CHILDREN

Educator Employed By Great President is Dead.

Alexander Williamson, who was the tutor of Abraham Lincoln's younger children, died last week at his home, 199 State street, Brooklyn. He was 89 years old. Mr. Williamson was born in Edinburgh, the son of a solicitor of that city. In his youth he was in business in London and, coming to this country nearly sixty years ago, he was for a time a teacher in the South. Mr. Williamson was appointed by Lincoln to a position in one of the federal departments and remained there until President Cleveland's first administration. Then he was employed in a steamship office in New York, where he continued his duties until six weeks ago.

Appendicitis on the Nile.

Two medical men were standing in Madison avenue before a shop window containing surgical instruments of all kinds, says the New York Press. One of them pointed out the latest instrument for operating on a subject suffering from appendicitis.

"When I was in Paris last month," he remarked, "I was startled to learn that indisputable evidences of appendicitis have been discovered in a number of Egyptian mummies. I heard an eminent surgeon describing the results of his investigation in this direction before the French Academy of Medicine. He said he was not in a position just then to formulate any conclusions as to the frequency of the disease among the ancient Egyptians, but incidentally he said the disease has become much commoner of late owing to the more general consumption of meat."

The Deadly Submarine.

Two submarines made a sham attack on the French squadron at La Rochelle recently in the evening, and so smartly were they handled that it *is said in actual warfare the whole* division would have been annihilated.

Pity the Poor Councillors.

Members of the Connellsville, Pa., city council have sued a local newspaper for damages in that it stated that they had demanded free passes from the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. They claim to have endured "great mental suffering" which seems to indicate that they didn't get the passes.

Japanese Schools.

An official report shows that at the end of last year there were in Japan ninety-seven agricultural schools, six fishery schools, twenty-eight technical schools, fifty commercial schools, seven mercantile schools and sixty-two industrial schools.

The Wisconsin Central Railway.

Offers up-to-date transportation facilities to Chicago and all points east and south, as well as to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth and the great Northwest. Pullman Sleepers, dining and cafe' cars and modern coaches make up the equipment. Agent can give you complete information. Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Ag't.

Her Objection.

"Don't you think you are taking the wrong stand when you say you do not wish your son to marry, Mrs. Willoughby?" asked an intimate friend. "Don't you know it is natural and best for a young man to marry, and that he will not think any less of his mother because he has a wife?" "Oh, it isn't that," protested Mrs. Willoughby. "I don't mind his marrying on general principles; but I don't want to be called 'the old Mrs. Willoughby.'"

New Torpedo Boat.

The Erne, the first of the type of torpedo boats designed since those of the Cobra class, which has a tendency to break in two in the middle, is just launched on the Tyne. She has a forecastle instead of a turtle deck and is of greater displacement than the older class. The speed is 25½ knots.

Intimidate Voters.

Shortly before a recent election in Dercolo, Tyrol, adherents of the Clerical party cut some vines in the vineyards and posted up warnings that if the peasants gave the Liberals a majority all their vines would be cut and ruined.

Caper Trees.

The caper tree is a bush which is grown in some parts of Spain and in Algeria, as well as in a portion of France. The commercial caper is the flower bud, which is gathered before its development, and preserved in vinegar.

Climate Is Deadly.

There are few women missionaries in Africa because of the deadly nature of the climate and the social conditions of vast territories there.

Very Human.

F. L. Colver, president of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly Publishing company, has a mechanical playing attachment for the piano at his suburban home in Tenafly. On a recent evening while Mr. Colver was entertaining some friends, it so happened that the attachment did not operate properly, something being wrong with the mechanism.

"What remarkable devices these new mechanical attachments are, anyway," remarked one of the guests. "I declare they seem to be almost human!"

"Yes," responded Mr. Colver, as he continued to tinker with the attachment, "you see, this one even has to be coaxed to play!"—New York Times.

When after acquiring sudden wealth a man ceases to recognize his friends they escape the tiresome stories of his early struggles.

Wrought Into Gold.

I saw a smile—to a poor man 'twas given,
And he was old.
The sun broke forth, I saw that smile in heaven
Wrought into gold.
Gold of such luster never was vouchsafed to us;
It made the very light of day more luminous.

I saw a toiling woman, sinking down
Footsore and cold,
A soft hand covered her—the humble gown,
Wrought into gold.
Grew straight imperishable and will be shown
To smiling angels gathered round the judgment throne.

Wrought, into gold! We that pass down life's hours
So carelessly,
Might make the dusty way a path of flowers
If we would try.
Then every gentle deed we've done or kind word given,
Wrought into gold, would make us wondrous rich in heaven.

—Anonymous.

A Woman's Complexion.

It is rank foolishness to attempt to remove *sallowness or greasiness of the skin* by the use of cosmetics, or local treatment, as advocated by the beauty doctors. The only safe and sure way that a woman can improve her complexion is by purifying and enriching the blood, which can only be accomplished by keeping the liver healthy and active. The liver is the seat of disease and blood polution. Green's August Flower acts directly on the liver, cleanses and enriches the blood, purifies the complexion. It also cures constipation billiousness, nervousness and induces refreshing sleep. *A single bottle of August* Flower has been known to cure the most pronounced and distressing cases of dyspepsia and indigestion. New trial size 25 cents regular size, 75 cents. W. T. Hill druggist.

Nothing to be Thankful For.

"There's A., the landscape painter," said a crayon man to John S. Sargent, the artist. "He neither drinks, smokes, nor stays up nights. He'll live to a great age." "That's his punishment, and art's, too," replied Sargent.—New York Times.

New Churches Always Building.

According to a late report of the secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Church Erection fifteen church buildings are erected in the United States every day in the year.

To Protect Birds.

In consequence of numerous complaints by peasants about the increase of insects injurious to the crops, the French minister of agriculture has ordered a stricter observance of the laws against the slaughter of birds.

Demand for Harvest Hands.

Kansas will need nearly 7,000 more harvest hands this year than have ever been required since the establishment of the state free employment bureau.

Commands Large German Fleet.

Prince Henry has been cruising in French, Portuguese and Spanish waters with the largest squadron of modern ships that Germany ever put to sea. He has the battleships Kaiser Frederich III, Kaiser Wilhelm II, Kaiser Wilhelm Der Gross, Kaiser Barbarossa, Wittisbach, Zahringen and Wettin; the armored cruisers Prinz Heinrich and Victoria Luise and the four protected cruisers Amazone, Ariadne, Medusa and Frauenlob.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness *into strength, listlessness into energy,* brain-fag into mental power. They are wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by W. T. Hill.

OWNERS MUST TAKE RISK.

If Housemaids Break Dishes They Cannot Be Made to Pay for Them.

Housekeepers generally will be interested in a decision recently made in an English court. A waitress broke a very expensive plate worth about $75, and an attempt was made by the employer to withhold wages for the breakage. The maid brought suit to get her money, and the mistress in defense claimed that by the terms of engagement the maid was responsible *for breakage. This contract was* ruled out by the court as manifestly unjust. The mistress insisted upon using these costly plates and forced the maid to handle them in the course of her duties. This handling, provided reasonable care was used, must be at the employer's risk; certainly full value could not be claimed. It was suggested in this trial that a fair per cent of the loss, perhaps 10 per cent, might fall on the employes.

Largest Auto Club.

The honor of possessing the largest membership of any automobile club in the world rests with the Automobile club of Great Britain and Ireland, which has now 2,180 members.

King of Jerusalem.

King Alfonsa XIII. of Spain has many titles, among them being King of Jerusalem, which is also borne by the Austrian Emperor.

Gen. Bell Welcomed Home.

A hearty and enthusiastic welcome was accorded Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U. S. A., when he visited Shelbyville, Ky., his native town, a few days ago.

First Life Insurance.

The first life insurance society was started in London in 1698 and another in 1700. Neither was successful.

Old Tower of Punishment.

Henry Norman, the traveler, says: "High above everything else in Bokhara towers the Miner Kalan, the great tower of punishment. It is built of flat red bricks and its graceful proportions have not suffered at all from the effects of time. At the top it widens into a kind of campanile, set with oblong windows, and at its foot there is a depression which looks as if it had been scraped out of the ground. From one of these windows condemned criminals, trussed like fowls, were pushed out, and this depression is where generations of them fell." This practice has now been prohibited by the Russians who rule the country.

French "ad" Agent Dies.

Pierre Celessin Cerf, a member of the firm of La Grange et Cerf, the greatest advertising contractors in France, who has just died, was seventy-seven years old. M. Cerf was intimately bound up with the history of the French press in the last half century. He had in many instances aided papers by paying them an annual sum for their advertising space.

How to Exclude Microbes.

There is a great deal in the color you choose for your wall paper. Dr Jacobitz of Germany, has discovered that all bright colors are an unfavorable ground for the propagation and growth of microbes. Consequently, if houses, hospitals, schools and all public buildings of a similar character are covered with wall-papers bright in their hue the microbes will find no place.

Red Light for Smallpox.

In a recent article in a widely read magazine on "Niels Finson and His Heating Rays" it is said: "All the world might now have smallpox without fear of disfigurement." The red-light treatment was experimented with long before and much since that publication, and the results show the quoted statement to be unwarranted.

Poor Mike!

"Yes, poor Mike's out of a job."

"How did he lose his place?"

"Well, you see, he had a job driving a coal wagon and the doctor told him he had to diet. So he dieted, and purty soon he commenced to git thin, and he kept on gittin' thinner and thinner."

"Poor man. I s'pose he got so thin he couldn't do his work?"

"Oh, he done his work all right, but the company told him a thin man like him on the wagon, when it was drove up on the scale, was a dead loss every day. It'll be a sad blow to Mike if he shouldn't get his flesh back again."

Brutally Tortured.

A case came to light that for persistant and unmerciful torture has perhaps never been equalled. Joe Golobick of Colusa, Cal., writes. "For 15 years I endured insufferable pain from rheumatism and nothing relieved me though I tried everything known, *I came across Electric Bitters and* its the greatest medicine on earth for that trouble. A few bottles of it relieved and completely cured me. Just as good for liver and kidney troubles and general debility. Only 50 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed by W. T. Hill druggist.

Too Much Talk of Birth.

When the *Society of the Cincinnati* was formed there was the most vehement opposition to the principles of founding here an hereditary order. There is less danger to-day of an aristocracy of birth winning any real ascendency in this land than there was when the nation was just breaking away from the English tradition. But there is to-day in some quarters an unmistakable development of snobbery which lays an absurd emphasis on the circumstance of birth. A line of worthy ancestors is an excellent thing—if any ancient virtues have been transmitted to the children. An honored name is an enviable possession—when its living owner bears himself worthily. Membership in an hereditary patriotic order is possibly an advantage—so long as it inspires the member to serve his country to-day in causes no less holy, though maybe less heroic, than those which his order *commemorates*. Other advantages than these birth does not confer.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Passing of Cattle Kings.

The cattle king of the Western plains is passing away forever. A few years ago there were nearly 100 millionaires, exclusive cattlemen in the southwest, now there are but thirty.

Odd Method of Revenge.

An Ohio man has taken a strange revenge on a man who recently thrashed him. Whenever he meets the man he kneels down and prays for him.

Sterilize Meat.

The sterilization of meat is much practiced in Belgium. It returns to the trade under the form of a wholesome product, meat which otherwise would be unfit for consumption.

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THEY DO NOT WANT RICHES.

One Owns a Silver Mine and the Other a Health-Giving Spring.

"I know two men in Colorado," said Col. Alexander, an officer in the army, "who may be ranked as peculiar characters. One of them owns the greatest silver mine in the state and does not develop it, and the other owns a hot springs which is a marvel in its curative properties and he does nothing to encourage people to come to it. The mine owner digs out some silver ore from time to time, puts it in a sack and carries it to Denver, where he sells it. In this manner he gets enough money to supply his necessities, but he will do nothing more. He might become a silver king if he would develop that mine and take out the wealth of silver. I can't say why he will not do so, but he won't, and that is all there is to it.

"The other fellow has a spring that is wonderful and those who could stand the treatment they received at his place have been cured of chronic ailments of a most serious nature. He has a few tumbledown cabins about, and with nothing in the way of luxuries or even comforts. If he would put up a good hotel and make his place attractive for sick people he would have great crowds there, but that is something he will not do.

"He says those who want the benefit of his spring must take what they find and be satisfied with what satisfies him. 'If they don't like it they needn't come,' is the way he puts it, and he cannot be induced to make improvements or to allow others to do so."

Warfield an Original Humorist.

David Warfield, the actor, was a very promising scholar as a lad when he attended the public schools of San Francisco.

"I remember an examination," said he, "which was the hardest thing I ever had to get through. The teacher, I understand, has kept some of my answers, which she says are much more humorous than edifying. Among a bunch that she sent me recently was my answer to the query, 'What is a synonym?' It ran:

"'A synonym is a word we use in place of one we don't know how to spell.'

"Clever, wasn't it? Yet a lot of fellows have appropriated that as their own, and Belasco says other fellows were just as bright as I was, years before I was born. Isn't that discouraging to a budding genius?"—New York Times.

The North Pole in Danger.

The North Pole will be approached, during the coming open season, by the scientific adventurers of five nations. Baron Tolls' expedition is resting at the mouth of the Lena river in Siberia. The Norwegian party under Captain Amundson, which will also attempt to locate the magnetic pole, will sail from Christiania. A Danish expedition now studying Greenland will attempt to reach the pole in May. The *American venture, financed by Ziegler,* under Fala instead of Baldwin, is the best equipped, both in outfit and experience. The French party sent for scientific research by Dr. Charlot will also make strenuous efforts to indicate the "farthest north by the tricolor."

In Jail for Sneezing.

As one of the good, kind ladies was walking along the tier after the church was over, saying kind words to the unfortunate sons of Adam, she stopped in front of cell 602 on the sixth floor. She said: "My good, kind man, what in the world ever put you in here?" He said, "Sneezing." She said, "My goodness! How in the world could they put you in here for sneezing?" He said, "I woke the gentleman up."

"One More Day!"

I have quaffed the wine of life;
Why should I drain the glass?
I have seen the buds unfold
In their setting of dewy grass.
Why watch the flowers droop?
Why wait till the grass is dead?
What more has life to offer
When youth and joy have fled?

Yet the coward soul, in fear,
Will shrink from the beckoning hand
Or the boatman's whispered word
As ever he waits on the strand;
It will drain the bitter dregs,
It will watch the flower decay;
For a ruined life is still a life—
God grant us one more day!

—Fannie Barber Knapp in Chicago Inter Ocean.

Too Much to Pay for a Hug.

Elmer G. Sweezey of Baldwinsville, Mass., was fined $8 by a local court for hugging another man's sweetheart. He thinks the price excessive and has appealed the case to the superior court.

Between Friends.

Miss Searleaf—I suppose folks consider me in the old maid class, but, just the same, I'm single from choice.

Miss Budington—Indeed, from whose choice.

Crowded City of Bombay.

There is a house in Bombay with 691 inhabitants, and another with 663. Bombay's population is the most crowded of any in the world.

Purpose of Spurious Coin.

Spurious coins are legally made in China. They are used to put in the coffins of the dead, and the superstition prevails that they make the dead happy.

Death of L. E. Pettee.

L. E. Pettee, inventor of the first machine to make paper bags, died recently at Cleveland.

Invention of Decimal Fractions.

Decimal fractions were invented by a German, Johann Mueller of Nuremberg, in the year 1464.